

# The GRAPHIC



## REVERY

By JAMES W. FOLEY

Old songs,—  
So simple and so sweet;  
Wrought in melodious measure;  
Each with its cherished treasure  
Of recollection—joys not quite complete,  
Yet endlessly renewing  
A happiness, too fleet,  
Gone past pursuing,  
Save in these phantom palaces,  
These tinkling urns and chalices  
Where dreams abide, each bringing  
Its joy of singing,—  
Old songs!



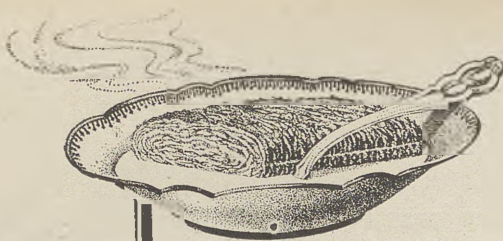
Old books,—  
So well-beloved and worn;  
Comrades of mine,—together  
Long nights of wintry weather;  
Dog's-eared and torn,  
Yet ever telling over  
The freshness of the morn,  
The scent of clover;  
Homes of those first, fresh glories  
Of Youth,—the ever blessed stories  
Of unspoiled life and laughter  
Whose dreams come after,—  
Old books!

Old friends,—  
So loyal and so true;  
With praises generous, or frank with chiding,  
Yet ringing true, and steadfastly abiding;  
Old friends, yet new  
With rediscovered splendor;  
So patient and so tender;  
Mellow and sweet, like luscious fruits, whose dress  
The royal purple is of kingliness;  
How long they grew  
Upon this vine of loving and forgiving  
To be the very grape and wine of living!  
Old friends!

RALPH FULLERTON-MOCINE







# The Bakery Behind the Biscuit

Many bakeries in New York, Chicago and other cities are being condemned by health officers as unclean and unsanitary. How often do you inspect *your* bakery? Our two-million-dollar, sunlit bakery is your bakery when you eat

## Shredded Wheat Biscuit

the cleanest, purest, best of all cereal foods. Over a hundred thousand persons visit "the home of Shredded Wheat" every year. Government inspection is good, but public inspection is better. Every detail in the process of making Shredded Wheat is open to the public. Nothing so wholesome and delicious for breakfast as Shredded Wheat Biscuit served with hot milk or stewed fruits.



Heat the Biscuit in oven to restore crispness, then pour hot milk over it, adding a little cream. Salt or sweeten to suit the taste.

### The Only Breakfast Cereal Made in Biscuit Form

THE SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY,

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

### Hotel Alexandria

Afternoon Tea, from four until six o'clock (50 cents), in the Grand Salon, is one of the Attractive Features of Social Life in Los Angeles.

Mission Indian Grill is a delightful and unique resort for after-theater parties.

Fine Orchestra Music

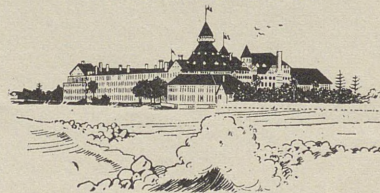
### Geo. Goldsmith & Co. TAILORS

The unquestioned superiority of Goldsmith Tailoring, combined with our extensive line of exclusive wools, makes this the one shop in Los Angeles fitted to produce clothing for gentlemen.

—Your inspection of the new fabrics is invited.

312 South Spring St.

### Hotel del Coronado CORONADO BEACH, CAL.



A CROSS the bay from San Diego is located America's greatest all-the-year resort hotel. Magnificent beach and grounds. All appointments unsurpassed.

POLO—The greatest events in the history of Coronado Country Club.

GOLF—New 18-hole course ready January 25.

H. W. WILLS, Manager.

Los Angeles Agent: H. F. NORCROSS, 334 S. Spring



Japan-China March 19, 27.

Europe via Siberia April 10.

70 SUMMER TOURS TO EUROPE

Via the Atlantic, \$175 to \$1170

Small select parties. Capable leadership. High class arrangements.

Thos. Cook & Son, 515 S. Spring St., Los Angeles

ASK FOR BOOKLETS. Alexandria Hotel Building

### Santa Catalina Island,

Commodious Steamers

BEST FISHING IN THE WORLD.

GOLF.

TENNIS.

COACHING.

Famous Marine Gardens Viewed Through Glass Bottom Boats.

BANNING COMPANY, 104 Pacific Electric Building, Los Angeles, Cal. Phones: Main 4492, F 6576

### Daily Service

All Hotels Open



# THE GRAPHIC

VOL. XXXVI--No. 16

LOS ANGELES, MARCH 16, 1912

PRICE TEN CENTS

**PUBLISHER'S NOTICE**—The Graphic is published every Saturday at Los Angeles, Cal. The subscription price is \$2.50 a year; six months, \$1.40; three months, 75 cents, payable in advance; single copies, 10 cents. Sample copies free on application. News dealers and agents in the interior supplied direct from The Graphic office. Subscribers wishing their address changed should give their old as well as their new location. Checks, drafts, postal orders, etc., should be made payable to The Graphic. Address:

Publication Office, 403-4 San Fernando Building.  
Telephone: Home A 4482.  
Entered at the Los Angeles postoffice as second-class matter.

NINETEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

SAMUEL TRAVERS CLOVER :: EDITOR



## NOT SO LUDICROUS AS OTHERS

BECAUSE the Fresno Republican, edited by Chester Rowell, has declared for Roosevelt, and the paper is committed to him, the majority stockholders, personally, favoring Taft and privately espousing his candidacy for renomination, the Los Angeles Times commenting upon this unique position finds it "the most ludicrous journalistic situation" it ever came across. "That is to say," explains the Times, "the views of the editor are not those of the paper."

But why should the Times pretend to find this at all extraordinary? Does it think that the public has forgotten how the "editor" of the Herald supported Theodore A. Bell for governor of California while the owners of the paper (also owners of the Times) were vigorously lambasting Bell and supporting Gillett? To our notion the Republican is far more consistent and less ludicrous, for while Editor Rowell is permitted to glorify Roosevelt he is not allowed to denounce Taft. The case is a parallel one save in the difference noted.

Dr. Rowell, chief owner of the Fresno Republican, at a Taft meeting in the city of which he has the honor to be mayor, in advocating the cause of the President explained that he was willing that his nephew, the editor, should voice his own opinions, but "when the time came for Taft to be nominated the Republican will get behind his candidacy and support him in every way." This attitude of mind is a broad one and we are not surprised to find Editor Rowell (nephew) expressing his gratitude by declaring it to be a "fine spirit of generosity rare in these days of controlled newspapers. . . . A mutually considerate difference of opinion of this sort is a finer test of friendship and loyalty than any possible agreement of view could be." Our compliments to the broad-minded Dr. Rowell, and felicitations to his appreciative nephew, the editor, whose lot appears to be an unusually pleasant one.

## PLEA FOR POLITE HOUSEBREAKERS

DISCOURTESY is never attractive and even in a burglar it is jarring. One of the charms of Claude Duval, who flourished about the middle of the seventeenth century, was his politeness to his victims, his punctiliousness toward those whom he robbed. After graciously relieving a titled lady or a rich parvenu's wife of her jewels he would hand her down from the rifled coach and request the honor of dancing a minuet with her on the heath. It was really a distinction to be despoiled of one's personal belongings by so delightful a highwayman. Alas, that he should have lingered too long over the cup, resulting in his capture and hanging at Tyburn. His Chesterfieldian manners stood by him to the end—the rope's end.

This reflective bit of history is induced by reading

of the surly note left by an unpolished pilferer who invaded a Hollywood house Tuesday and after carrying off several small articles of jewelry and a ten-dollar bill, wrote disparagingly concerning the value of the old silver watch he had appropriated, with never a thank-you for the greenback so conveniently tucked away in a drawer. Ingratitude, when coupled with discourtesy, is even a worse trait than the latter characteristic. Perhaps, one ought not to expect too much from a sneak-thief and yet how ameliorating the blow to the owner if, instead of the querulous scrawl that greeted him, polite expressions of gratitude had been penciled.

How can a cracksman of this churlish type expect to succeed in his chosen vocation? What inducement is there in such insuavity as the Hollywood filcher displayed to invite a return call? Who knows? Perhaps, a few pleasant, grateful words might so have tempered the blow that in place of a ten-dollar bank-note the one despoiled might have tossed a double eagle into the drawer, together with a full-jeweled gold watch, as a token of his appreciation in case the polite pillager ventured to pay his respects a second time. We would not imply that such reward will invariably follow all similar exhibitions of comity by magmen, but, at least, the amenities of life, thus observed, are so much to be preferred to a boorish and indecorous attitude. We bespeak for our constituency that kindly consideration, gentility of deportment and civility that so well become the caller who is helping himself to the spoons.

## PATENT LAWS THAT NEED AMENDING

SURELY, congress will hasten to enact legislation that will serve to checkmate the remarkable decision handed down by the supreme court of the United States, Chief Justice White and Associate Justice Hughes dissenting, which virtually places all industries of the country at the mercy of patentees. The opinion that is so far reaching in its effect was rendered in the case of a mimeograph manufacturer against a sales agent who was alleged to have used a rival's ink on the machine in violation of the company's license. The court ruled "patents are a statutory monopoly and congress alone is empowered to change the law limiting a patentee's rights." Perhaps, this is sound law, but it is not equity. As Chief Justice White argues in his dissenting view:

This majority opinion curtails the right of society. Every one knows there are now widespread limitations to use and price of patented articles. I bought a razor recently and found I had infringed patent, according to this decision, by paying the price asked, which was below that prescribed by the patentee.

It is plain to be seen the result of this ruling is not only to multiply the monopolies at the will of the interested party, but to destroy the jurisdiction of state courts over subjects which have been within their rights. The power of patentees appears to be recognized to bind by contract one who buys a utensil to do things in connection with it never contemplated by the patent. Every man who uses a certain safety razor may have noticed on the blades a stamped caution warning the purchaser that he must not re-sharpen the knives. This is curtailing the right of society to do as it pleases with its own, with a vengeance, yet by this decision the patentee has the right to make that demand, but the manufacturer, we venture to say, will have a busy life before him if he attempts to enforce the court's ruling. Of course, the result is to give him a preposterous monopoly since the blades may be re-sharpened for one-third the cost of new ones and the original purchaser, surely, has the moral right to save this difference inasmuch as the sale is outright. Congress should lose

no time in the passage of a bill amending the patent laws that can be so unfairly construed. The public must have better protection.

## AQUEDUCT SLEUTH EN TOUR

FARCICAL as the aqueduct "investigation" campaign has been to date, the absurd methods employed reach a climax in the announced intention of a member of the aqueduct investigating board, Mr. Charles E. Warner, also of the Los Angeles board of public utilities, to invade the Owens River country in disguise, there to mingle with the men in camps, eat at the laborers' mess and in khaki costume hobnob with the overall mob. All this with a view to getting at the truth of the charges so freely disseminated by the Socialist speakers in the late mayoralty municipal campaign.

As an evidence of good faith, we presume, Mr. Warner has carefully posed his ingenuous features in front of a camera, with the result that a speaking newspaper likeness is given of this devilish sly Joey, clad in copper-riveted overalls, flaming red shirt, thick woollen socks, and heavy, hob-nailed mountain boots. He obligingly states that, with this costume, his disguise is perfect and that, traveling "incog," nobody can possibly recognize him as a member of the public utilities committee or as an aqueduct prober. Assures this fatuous official:

We intend to make a thorough investigation. It isn't going to be a joy ride or a junket trip, but an earnest and sincere effort on our part to ascertain the true condition of affairs and to secure valuable technical information. We will slight nothing and cover up nothing, but report conditions just as we find them.

Mr. Warner has omitted one important item in his equipment: the municipal brass band. We suggest that it immediately precede the seven-passenger touring car in which this guileless gentleman will allow his Sherlock Holmes personality to be conveyed and that a press agent send back to a deeply interested constituency a daily report of his progress in the sleuthing business. What a fine "feature" this would make in the \$700 a week Municipal News!

## PACKERS DECLINE TO TESTIFY

DECISION of the Chicago packers indicted for criminal conspiracy under the Sherman law not to present any evidence in defense, having, through their chief counsel, announced to Judge Carpenter their intention of resting their case on the arguments already submitted, will be received with surprise by the country. For three months the government has been putting the packers through a grilling process and it is evident from the refusal of the trial judge to concur in the motion for a dismissal of the proceedings that a prima facie case against them has been made. It is stated that the reluctance of Armour and several others of the indicted packers to take the witness stand and submit to cross-examination is the chief reason for waiving the defense.

This means that the fight to resist penalization is to be made by the lawyers alone whose arguments on either side are to be unlimited in their scope. Evidently, the plea will be advanced that the law under which the government is prosecuting is not down to date, does not apply to modern conditions and should not be interpreted too literally. In other words, that while the packers are guilty of a technical violation of the Sherman anti-trust federal statute their peccability does not call for a penitentiary expiation.

It is not strange to find the Chicago papers treating the indicted men with great leniency. As the Post of that city points out the present heads of the packing establishments are fellow townsmen and all



men of the second generation in the business. The elder Swift, Armour and Morris have died, and the younger men have succeeded to the business—its burdens, cares and responsibilities. The Post agrees, however, that if the evidence should show conclusive that a conspiracy for the purpose of enhancing prices and restraining trade existed and that the packers willfully, deliberately and purposely agreed together to advance the price of their product to restrain trade and keep out competition, then a verdict of guilty should be rendered and the law enforced and punishment inflicted.

#### PROBING THE COST-OF-LIVING PROBLEM

WHEN President Taft in his message to congress early in February recommended an international commission to look into the cause for the high prices of the necessities of life and the possible remedies, we commended the idea, but doubted the efficacy of a report that was to be the result of a twenty thousand dollar expenditure. Pending the action of congress in regard to the appropriation suggested, the President has been pursuing investigation through the state department whose consular agents abroad have been instructed to collect all statistics available and forward them to Washington. A plethora of data has followed which information has been summarized by the acting secretary of state and submitted by Mr. Taft to congress.

Cooperative societies everywhere in Europe were canvassed for facts in their possession and from them the most valuable data were gathered. In regard to the advance in prices of the most necessary articles of food the reports were uniform, showing a universal increase in the cost of staple commodities. It is also demonstrated that even where there has been an advance in wages the percentage has not kept pace with the rise in the necessity market. In the United Kingdom, for example, the rate of wages in certain trades in the last fourteen years has been advanced 11.1, while food prices in that time have increased 19.5. Another instructive example compiled by the Cooperative Wholesale Society of Manchester revealed the fact that as compared with cost of living in 1898 the increase at the present time is 13.36 per cent.

In France the reports are not dissimilar, save in the cost of sea products. Germany shows a similar state of affairs. Official figures in Holland for the last twelve years give increases in food supplies of from 16 to 55 per cent. To the remarkable growth of cooperative societies in Great Britain appertain many interesting facts. Formed to reduce the cost of supplies to members, largely of the wage-earning classes, the reports show that while the societies do not attempt to undersell the non-cooperative tradesmen the members are able to buy all supplies at the regular market price, but reap their reward in dividends declared, which have averaged about 9 per cent per annum. Thus in 1908 the collective sales of 3000 societies in the United Kingdom amounted to £113,000,000 and the net profits \$10,997,000. Almost \$55,000,000 in rebates to consumers in one year is by no means a bad showing. Of course, the opposing tradesmen resent the movement and assert that the reduction is gained by a sacrifice of purity and excellence, but this charge does not seem to be generally substantiated.

In looking for a remedy for the high cost of living the stress laid upon the success of the cooperative societies abroad would indicate that along these lines is a partial solution of the problem. A saving of 9 per cent on all purchases made is not to be disregarded, but that is the difference between wholesaling and retailing, less the cost of handling. This is the middleman's profits which go to the consumer. Of course, if the wholesale prices were lower the profits would be no greater, but the buyer would have more money to spend. The crux of the matter then, in this country, at least, lies in the selling price fixed by the manufacturer. So long as he can keep out foreign competition, by the high protective tariffs, he will continue to reap the larger profits and the people, the consumers, will continue to be unjustly

mulcted. The enormous riches acquired by the beneficiaries of the protected trusts evidence the unfairness of the system. Mr. Taft seems to be silent on this score in his hunt for a remedy.

#### WARY OF POLAR PRIZE-WINNERS

WAS it Dr. Cook or Peary? Is it Amundsen or Scott? The people are bewildered, as they well may be, God wot; first the cable says the Briton in the sprinting to the pole, won the honors for his nation, put his rival in a hole. Now another message follows which reverses former news and the people, sorely puzzled, are reluctant which to choose.

Is that most unseemly wrangle which the Arctic race begot, to be again experienced in the case of Captain Scott? Is he the real hero, as was Peary in the north, and is Amundsen another paleocrystic lump of froth? The record of the latter belies such meanly traits, but the public, undecided, and, remembering, hesitates.

Not till Scott himself shall answer and officially declare his triumph or his failure can either sailor share, in the honors of discovery that await the pioneers who, braving all privations, explore uncharted spheres. To the hardy Scandinavian or the British naval man, whichever proves the victor, whichever's in the van, we'll give the well-earned glory that plucky deeds invite and by our hearty plaudits suspicion put to flight.

But, warned by previous clashing, made wary by the past, we halt at this emergence and hold emotions fast; we think of Cook and Peary, that mental strain review and, duped by former faking, would later pits eschew. So here we stand expectant, our gaze Antarctic sot, ready to cheer for Amundsen, eager to shout for Scott.

#### TAFT SHATTERS A ROOSEVELT REMEDY

IN HIS speech at Toledo recently, President Taft enunciated with great force his convictions in regard to the functions of the judicial branch of the government, particularly in enforcing the freedom and higher law by annulling and declaring invalid offending legislative enactments. Said the President:

As between the individual and the state, as between the majority and the minority, as between the powerful and the weak, financially, socially, politically, courts must hold an even hand and give judgment without fear or favor. I concede that the system is not perfect or as good as it can and ought to be made. I have been preaching for reform, especially in the enforcement of the criminal law, for years. The defects in our judiciary have not been in the corruption of the judges, but mainly in the procedure and in the helplessness of the judges in jury cases to assist in reaching right conclusions. The popular impulse has been to take away the power from the judge and give it all to the jury and this has not been for the public good in the enforcement of the criminal law.

To courts that are interposing their obstructive power to the enforcement of legislation looking to the relief of the oppressed, by declaring laws unconstitutional and by so-called judicial legislation in interpreting into statutes words not intended by the legislature, it is proposed to apply the judicial recall or else the recall of judicial decisions, declares Mr. Taft. But the system of procedure, he urges, is not a wise one since its enforcement tends to deprive the judiciary of that independence without which the liberty and other rights of the individual can not be maintained against the government and the majority. We think he is right in so concluding.

But granting that we have corrupt judges, how are we to get rid of them, impeachment proceedings being too cumbersome? This is Mr. Taft's way: He would amend the procedure of impeachment. Create a tribunal for removal of judges for cause. Give them an opportunity to be heard and by an impartial tribunal; but do not create a system by which in the heat of disappointment over a lost cause, the defeated litigants are to decide, without further hearing or knowledge, whether the judge who decides against them is to continue in office.

Of the Roosevelt suggestion for a reform of the

judiciary by a recall of decisions Mr. Taft is properly scornful. "It is so remarkable" a plan of procedure, he says, "that it is hard to give it serious consideration." He points out that an interpretation of the constitution and the option of a law to violate a limitation of that instrument are often nice questions to be settled by judicial reasoning and far-sighted experience, which are not to be expected of the electorate, or welcomed by it. "If the issue is transferred to them the simple question will be of the approval or disapproval of the law. What this recall of decision will then amount to, if applied to constitutional questions, is that there will be a suspension of the constitution to enable a temporary majority of the electorate to enforce a popular but invalid act."

This is the irreducible minimum of Mr. Roosevelt's suggestion and the logic is pitiless. As we have before remarked, Mr. Taft is at his best when found discussing questions pertaining to the legal branch of government. His arguments are lucid and forceful, logical and convincing. He would make an admirable chief justice of the supreme court of the United States and it is a great pity that his splendid equipment for the position is not available. If he and Mr. Justice Hughes could effect an exchange it would prove an ideal arrangement for the country.

#### GREAT TEXTILE STRIKE ADJUSTED

WITH the acceptance of the wage increase offered by the mill owners of Lawrence the great textile strikes comes to an end and the country is correspondingly relieved. That the strikers have gained many substantial concessions is not denied and that congress may begin an investigation of great economic interest is not the least of the benefits in prospective. It is understood that an increase of 5 per cent is to apply to all employes who receive as high as fifteen dollars a week and for those who receive the lowest pay the increase will range from 12 to 15 per cent.

This readjustment of wages is to be made upon a comparative basis as to occupations, involving increases in the rates now paid by the hour and by the piece. The advances are to be equitably adjusted according to the classes of workers and their earnings, and in no case to be less than 5 per cent. The average increase to be not less than 7 per cent over the schedule in effect March 1, 1912. It is only fair to state that since 1899 voluntary advances in wages have been made by the mill operators in excess of 26 per cent. Of 5191 hands in the Pacific mill last November only eighteen received less than \$5 for a full week and of these thirteen were beginners, learning the work. The representative of the Boston American detailed to investigate the strike writes:

I found that the number of persons who receive less than \$5 a week is practically a negligible quantity and that these persons are almost universally inefficient by reason of old age or extreme inexperience or mental incapacity. I found that many skilled operatives received \$19 a week, many more from \$10 to \$13 and \$15 a week, some as high as \$30 a week, and others higher still.

It is admitted that the condition of the tenements in Lawrence is bad, but in extenuation it is claimed that these same housing conditions can be found in Boston or New York, and they are necessarily connected with the mills no more in the one case than in the other. It is rather a matter of nationality and custom. "We have been demanding an American standard of living for all who live here," comments Mr. Frederic Palmer in the Boston Herald, writing from Lawrence, "and in endeavoring to establish this we are right. But many of those who come from abroad are not accustomed to this and do not wish it. They prefer the way of their native land. Instead therefore of allowing one family to one house or tenement, they take lodgers or sublet, till our sense of decency is shocked, though theirs is not. That such conditions are not necessary is shown by the fact that many families receiving the same wages as those who crowd together in a room or two, live in entirely decent surroundings."

Rev. Clark Carter, city missionary of Lawrence, whose expert knowledge of conditions there is gener-



ally admitted, is quoted as saying: "The best proof that wages in Lawrence are not so low as is stated is that nearly every worker manages to save. I remember a Polander telling me once of his own people, 'Never give relief to a Polander who has been two years in Lawrence; because in two years' time every Pole has money laid by.' The amount sent home weekly by Italian operatives alone averages \$5000."

#### MONROE DOCTRINE MENACED

CURIOSLY enough, simultaneous with the announcement that Germany and Colombia have effected an agreement which contemplates the transfer to Germany of certain harbors on the Atlantic coast of Colombia, within striking distance of the northern entrance to the canal, appears a communication in the London Saturday Review suggesting that Great Britain approach Germany and give a practical expression of sympathy by boldly denouncing the Monroe doctrine of the United States. It is further said:

With our acquiescence Germany could secure much-needed territory in the more temperate parts of South America, and her strength would usefully supplement our own in the North as a check on the ambition of the United States, which is without doubt directed to the ultimate control of the whole American continent, North and South. There need be no war. Germany will gain a home in the new world, and the British Empire will remain intact.

This bid for a coalition of purposes, based on self-interest, seems to be the result of a fear that the opening of the Panama Canal will incur the loss of Canada to the British Empire, because of the enormous increase in the power of the United States now so near of attainment. As war is conceded to be unthinkable the best way to maintain the interests of the mother country in Canada, it is urged, and to strengthen the home position, is by forming an alliance with Germany that will tend to check the dominating influence of the United States.

Whether this alleged agreement between Colombia and Germany is a bluff to enforce the settlement of the indemnity claim for the loss of the Panama Zone, a clever device by the navy department to compel the Democratic house to accede to the administration's desire to build additional dreadnaughts, or a bona fide attempt by Germany, in secret connivance with Great Britain, to get a foothold on American soil is open to speculation. Perhaps, it is just as well that Secretary Knox is within hailing distance of Bogota at this writing, where he may discuss with a trusty agent of the Colombian government terms looking to an amicable settlement of the claims. Germany, however, must be given to understand that the Monroe doctrine is to be maintained on this continent at all hazards.

#### COMPROMISE CANDIDATE ADMITTED

IF THE New York Herald's poll of Taft's estimated strength in the convention is as inaccurate throughout as it is in regard to the California delegation its worthlessness as an index must be at once conceded. The Herald's summary gives Taft 593 votes, or 54 more than the necessary majority. It divides the California delegates, crediting Taft with 13 and Roosevelt with a like number. Under our presidential preference primary law, however, this is not possible as the popular majority is to bind the delegation and this, it is conceded, will be for either Taft or Roosevelt, with the odds largely in favor of the latter. A split delegation, however, such as the Herald table indicates, is not to be considered. Questionable as Mr. Roosevelt's ultimate selection by the convention now appears—we believe neither Taft nor Roosevelt will be named—that California will give Roosevelt a safe majority is a conservative statement.

In the doubtful list are included 174 votes. Perhaps, not all these will be cast for Roosevelt, but at this writing the trend is more toward him than to Taft. Arizona, for example, will prefer Roosevelt, as will Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and perhaps, Missouri. Place one-half the doubtful in the Roosevelt conceded column of 277 and it gives a total of 364. Now add the 13 given to Taft and the result

is 377, to Taft's 580. But Colorado is not likely to cast her twelve votes for Taft. Nor yet Connecticut her entire 14. Delaware will probably divide and we look for an even break in Illinois with Indiana yielding a few more to Roosevelt than Taft will get. Iowa's vote will, primarily, go to Cummins; the delegation will hold its strength in reserve for trading purposes. Michigan's vote will be likely to show a preponderance for Roosevelt rather than the equal division noted and New York's upstate choice is sure to return more than the 10 votes conceded to Roosevelt. South Dakota is not strong for Taft, yet the Herald credits the President with 6 votes in the 10, which is palpably wrong. In these flagrant instances we find a total of 213 votes for Taft and only 55 for Roosevelt as follows:

	Taft.	Roosevelt.
Colorado .....	12	0
Connecticut .....	14	0
Delaware .....	6	0
Illinois .....	42	16
Indiana .....	20	10
Iowa .....	18 (and 8 doubtful)	0
Michigan .....	15	15
New York .....	80	10
South Dakota .....	6	4
	213	55

It is here that the big struggle will center and in giving Taft a four to one preference the tabulator is clearly at fault. Our belief, based on a careful study of conditions, leads us to look for a result more like the following:

	Taft.	Roosevelt.
Colorado .....	6	6
Connecticut .....	10	4
Delaware .....	3	3
Illinois .....	30	28
Indiana .....	12	18
Iowa .....	Cummins	0
Michigan .....	10	20
New York .....	50	40
South Dakota .....	2	8
	123	127

Deducting the reduced vote of ninety from the Taft column will leave the President with a total of 490, or 49 less than the required majority, while Roosevelt's strength is increased 72, giving him 449. This, however, is conceding to Taft 52 votes in Pennsylvania to Roosevelt's 24. As that state has a presidential primary law it is not at all unlikely that the outcome will easily add 15 delegates to the Roosevelt column, giving him a total of 474 to 475 for Taft. In other words, a nearly divided instructed array of contending delegates, with both sides exhausting every effort to win over the number necessary to a majority. Of these Iowa should naturally cast her 26 for Roosevelt, while if La Follette succeeds in holding his state Wisconsin is likely to revenge itself on the progressive defection, not by voting for Taft, but by starting the movement for a third candidate—probably Hughes. This is not the Herald's view, but our own. Our New York contemporary, however, recognizing as we have done, the bitterness of the fight realizes that a compromise candidate is not unlikely and it admits that Justice Charles E. Hughes is the logical legatee.

#### OPERA BOUFFE AT POMONA

NICE BOY, glad he's back. He only tried to cover up his first thefts and one thing led to another! This is the astonishing point of view of Pomona's leading citizens, apparently, in regard to the defalcation of the bank thief, Earl Standard, who stole \$150,000 from the American National Bank of that city, in a series of false entries extending over several years. Of course, he must have had an accomplice and the public prosecutor may be able to uncover him. Meanwhile, it is reassuring to learn from the president of the looted bank that the returned bookkeeper will not be received at the bank again "as an employee." We have the word of the official head of the mulcted institution that "we do not want anyone like him again."

But note the large heart, the tolerant viewpoint of the bank president. He adds: "I wish he would get a good position, however, and try to pay us some of the [stolen] money back." This attitude of mind is reminiscent of Artemus Ward's willingness to have all his wife's relations enlist for the war while

he staid at home. The dishonest clerk is not the kind of employe wanted at the bank, but it is hoped he will get a position equally as good elsewhere, so to be able to make money fast and return it to the victimized stockholders. From this, we infer there will be no prosecution by the bank of its former trusted clerk.

Meanwhile, the debonair young man is found obligingly posing before the cameras of his friends and holding a smiling handshaking soiree on the sidewalk in front of the local barber shop, through the windows of which the citizenry had impatiently watched the process of removal of a week-old beard which delayed the appearance of the prodigal son in its midst. Whether or not the fatted calf is to be killed is unrevealed, but since we are told, on authority of the vice-president of the bank, that Standard is a "good boy," the deduction is that his defalcations are in nowise detrimental to his personal reputation. We submit that the whole episode, from start to finish, is little short of amazing: First, the persistent sums taken from a comparatively small bank without detection; the attitude of its officials before and since the episode was made public; the light bail accepted which allows the embezzler to be at large; the absence of all criticism of the employee's falseness to his trust; the apparent intention of the bank officials to refrain from prosecution, as evidenced by the expressed hope of the president that this "good boy" may soon get to work elsewhere. An address of welcome by the mayor of Pomona is all that is lacking in the entire opera bouffe proceedings.

#### GRAPHITES

It was M. Casmir-Perier, Jr., who in his politest French praised our California equal suffrage law and the brilliant intellect of our women, only a few weeks ago. Now he is followed by another discerning Frenchman, Count de Reinach Cessae-Pierre, who reassures us that our women are the most beautiful in the world, with marvelous complexions, unaffected manners, full of charm and poise and abounding in health. We had long suspected this, but for a traveler all the way from La Belle France to confirm our belief seems to clinch the matter.

Massachusetts spinsters are demanding favorable action on the bill to tax bachelors and unmarried members of the legislature are so dismayed that they are demanding help from the governor. That astute individual, however, many years a benedict, gives them no encouragement, in fact, he favors the measure, which provides for an annual tax of \$5 in the city or town in which every bachelor of 35 or more lives. This income from undeserving single men is to be devoted to the relief of deserving spinsters who have passed the marriageable age. No age limit on bachelors, for paying the tax, is set.

Motorcycling mad a racer traveling at the speed of ninety miles an hour was pitched from his machine Sunday at the Los Angeles stadium and coming into contact with a barricade broke through it with fearful consequences to his anatomy. He is still living, but is not likely to recover. We cannot find words to express sympathy for the foolish fellow, since if he recovers he will probably tempt death again. It is an idiotic performance, this racing against records, in which one fool tries to outdo another.

What a busy time Senator Works is having in preventing the reappointment of postmasters who were not aligned with the Johnson-Works car when it swept across the state in triumphant fashion. From San Francisco's Fisk to San Diego's Bartholomew Senator Works is bent on the slaughter of their aspiring hopes.

If the results show that Clarence Darrow was trapped by a dictograph it need surprise no one in view of the fact that Burns had made good use of this delicately adjusted instrument before. Which reminds us that in future when "Big Business is in session to discuss moot questions the deaf and dumb sign alphabet is to be used."

That "sleeping" volcano reported from Panama, in the Culebra cut, is probably an underground protest from Colombia, which has just worked through. The sulphurous nature of the "holes" lends color to this theory.

If Sir Thomas Lipton can "lift" the American cup with his yacht he may get with it a fair Denver girl who intimates that in the event of his success the Britisher will suit her to a Lipton T.



## Weakness of Paris' Subsidized Theater---By Frank Patterson

NEW YORK'S attempt to found there a sort of Comedie Francaise under the name of the New Theater was one that we all looked upon with much interest and which few of us were surprised to see fail. The comments in the Parisian press were all of the same opinion; that the Americans had attempted to do in one year what the French had taken centuries to accomplish. This, of course, is not reasonable criticism, for it stands to reason that a nation which can build on another's failures or successes can move faster than one which has the experimentation all before it. That the New Theater project failed proves nothing whatever except that those who had it in charge closed their eyes to two things: First, the experience of other managers and, second, the fact that the American public cannot be led but insists upon thinking for itself. For the present, it must be acknowledged that all such attempts are bound to fail, and this includes opera-prize-competitions, philanthropic and well-meaning literary societies whose endeavor it is to raise the standard of American literature and art in general, and all such foolish undertakings.

I do not in the least mean to say that these attempts, even when they fail, are entirely lacking in value; for it is evident enough that a moral lesson is a moral lesson and has always some effect for the good. And if every now and then we place a high-grade literary or musical or artistic effort before the public the public will, perhaps, gradually form a taste for that sort of production and even in the end grow to prefer it to the other and lower sort. But the fact is that the task of the educator is always an ungrateful task. When the prophet knocks on our door and tells us how horribly immoral we are and how much we need his good services our usual impulse is to request him more or less politely to close that same door from the outside. It often happens, however, that once outside, we take him more seriously and find in the end that his advice is good.

The trouble with theaters is that they ask us to pay for their continuance. They do not come in at our doors, leave their advice or their example, and then depart with a blessing. They say: Here we are! We wish you to know that your taste in matters of art is vile. Pay us two dollars or so, and consent to be bored to death for three or four hours and we will show you how you ought to feel. And the public goes a few times and finds the thing simply a tiresome theatrical show, not greatly differing from other theatrical shows except that the ordinary manager cannot afford to put on such poor stuff. And then the public's curiosity is satisfied and it resumes its own vulgar way quite contented and none the worse off for the experiment.

\* \* \*

But how does the matter stand here in Paris, not to speak of the other parts of Europe? We are fond in America of telling each other that Europe does these things better than we do. Europe has been so drummed into our ears as a sort of fairyland, where every man you meet in the street is a great artist (in disguise) and where even the street sweeper understands Beethoven and Victor Hugo and frequents the picture galleries and other temples of art, that we have come to believe it and to accept it without proof. It is no doubt a feeling of this kind that drives the thousands and thousands of Americans to Europe every summer, and that induces so many Americans to settle over here. What do the tourists really care about the historical scenes that they visit? How many of them would visit the art galleries of America to see these works if they were to be moved over? Is not the charm of Europe simply the charm of distance, of the more or less unknown? It certainly seems so, and observation over here goes to show that the great majority of Americans who get to know Europe well have but one desire, and that is to get back to America.

Now the same thing is true of projects like the New Theater or the Comedie Francaise. We are thrilled in imagination by the mere thought of these homes of the ideal,—in much the same way that we are thrilled by the mere thought of the simple life after reading one of the books of its adepts, until we try it, and then we find that the gold is dross, that our natures will not change in a day even if we do eat straw, and that the ideal is still a long way off. Since coming to Paris I have made many observations with reference to this question, and one of the things which has surprised me and at the same time impressed me most is the fact that it is education that is causing the gradual downfall of the classics. Education! When people wake up and

look about them, when their minds have become accustomed to think quickly, it happens that something stronger than the platitudes of the classicist is necessary to thrill them.

It is perfectly true that the most advanced music, art and literature are made in France, but it is also true that the people here understand very little of it. Their love for the older masters is most extraordinary. You say to yourself: "Ah, What a splendid people! They simply adore the classics. Instead of reading dime novel literature, playing rag-time and hanging chromos on their walls they live in a world apart, elevated, almost spiritual."

\* \* \*

It sounds well, doesn't it? The only trouble is that when you get in close touch with the French people you find that they simply love the dear old classics because their minds have been fast asleep for all the years since those things were written and are utterly incapable of comprehending anything more advanced. Just take the matter of music: If you wish to see the names of the great modern French composers, the advanced school, look in the programs of concert and opera in the papers not of Paris, but of New York, Boston and Chicago. If you wish to hear the most advanced compositions of the composers of all Europe, go to the symphony concerts of America, not of Paris. There is a certain clique here which succeeds in having its works played frequently, but Debussy, Charpentier, and the other great men of the modern school do not belong to that clique. And it is exactly the same with the other arts. The books of the extreme modernists are printed in small editions and sold to the select few. A man with the depth of thought of Bernard Shaw would have no chance here. Instead of selling his works by the thousands and being a household name as he is with us, he would live in obscurity, known and admired by a few thinkers and not known beyond it.

\* \* \*

And the Comedie Francaise is beginning to discover a few of these facts and to alter its regime accordingly, in spite of the fact that these alterations require the breaking of rules by which the house has been conducted for a hundred years. Actors are beginning to discover that when they make a great reputation at the Comedie Francaise they can demand larger salaries at other theaters than this national theater can afford to pay in ordinary circumstances. The old idea that actors can be engaged, like bank clerks, at so much a month, without any specially rapid increase, is dead. And in order to keep the Comedie Francaise up to the high standard of acting customary in the past the management has found itself in the necessity of following the advance of public taste, of doing as other theaters do—keeping an eye on the gate receipts.

This whole matter has been forcibly brought to the attention of the public by events which have transpired within the last few days. I have mentioned before in *The Graphic* a miserably poor, silly play called "Primrose" (see *The Graphic* of Jan. 6). This play never should have been played at the Comedie Francaise at all. Its place is in one of the popular theaters of the boulevards and not in this home of the classics. But it has been a great success as a money-maker—and the home of the classics (like most homes) greatly needs money. So it is played, and played altogether too frequently. For there is a law controlling the subsidized theaters which requires a certain number of plays to be given and forbids frequent repetitions of the same piece. I do not know exactly what this law is, but there is a critic named Emile Mas who writes for the great theatrical daily "Comœdia," who knows it, and who makes the affairs of the Comedie Francaise his particular specialty. For many weeks past he has kept repeating that "Primrose" was being given too often, that it was degenerating into a mere "run," and it was against the rules of the house.

Finally, Mr. Caillevet, one of the authors of "Primrose," took offense at these remarks and challenged Mr. Mas to a duel. The duel was fought with the usual result of the tragic loss of half a drop of blood by one of the contestants, a ridiculous exhibition of bad sword play, and a profitable business for the moving-picture machines. There are several other duels on the cards with various other members of the press who have taken up their pens in defense of Mr. Mas. It is all very laughable, but it is also lamentably tragic. For it shows up the whole weakness of the system of subsidizing theaters for the purpose of supporting the classics. It drags the rattling bones of the miserable old skeleton of the Comedie Francaise out of the closet where it was hid and bares its inar-

ticate joints before the world. And people who pay taxes are beginning to ask themselves why they should support a theater which plays cheap and popular comedies in order to swell the gate receipts.

If the subsidy means anything it means that the theater benefitting from it should play plays of classical or artistic value irrespective of their popular success. But if plays are so poor or so old or so dry that only a very few people will go to see them, is it really of any use to play them? Is not the entire principle wrong from the beginning? Did the great Richard Mansfield really do art any good by playing Shakespeare to empty benches? I do not pretend to answer these questions. The New Theater experiment answered them to an extent although the New Theater certainly did not confine itself to the classics!

\* \* \*

Personally I am a profound modernist. I am fully convinced that art is the greatest factor in the refinement and betterment of humanity, and I cannot see how any art can be of any use to anybody who keeps out of its reach. The great power of writers like Victor Hugo and Dickens lies in the fact that they are first entertaining and afterward instructing. But suppose they were only instructive? Would it be of any value for a well-meaning millionaire to pay for their publication? Certainly not, since he could not force the world to read them. And it is exactly the same with theatrical enterprise. Of course, one does not approve the managerial conscience which permits the staging of even the vulgarest of musical comedies for the sake of making money. But there is a happy medium, and there are many really great plays which are also great successes. Only one word in conclusion as to certain theatrical undertakings which require financial support: Large orchestras, and especially operatic productions of the highest class, necessitate some such support simply because the expenses are out of all proportion with the seating capacities of practicable theaters. Even with full houses at every performance the ordinary living expenses cannot be met, but this is no excuse for first collecting a subsidy and then giving works that will not draw. The large opera or orchestra needs support, certainly, but it must be so conducted as to support itself, so far as possible; in other words to take in the maximum of gate money at every performance. Only then are they proving themselves useful. But no ordinary theater needs such support. And to play plays that require such backing simply means that you are playing bad plays—and what's the use?

FRANK PATTERSON.

Paris, February 26, 1912.

By refusing to sanction the decree of divorce granted to the former Anna Gould from Count Boni de Castellane, Pope Pius upholds the religious marriage of the two and puts a cloud on her second marriage to Prince de Sagan, whose Catholic friends of influence have tried in vain to bring about a favorable decision from the Vatican. This ruling is in strict accord with the teachings of the Roman Catholic church and in adhering to the rule the head of the church makes it apparent that it is to apply to the titled and wealthy as well as to those of humble rank and in poverty.

Chancellor Mahlon Pitney of New Jersey, an able and distinguished lawyer, appointed by President Taft to the vacancy on the United States supreme bench, caused by Justice Harlan's death, has been confirmed by the United States senate, despite the bitter fight waged against senatorial approval because of his alleged "capitalistic mind." We cannot find good ground for the protests, except that Chancellor Pitney was disposed to be fair-minded in his decisions, rather than partisan.

We call the attention of those misguided persons who are striving to amend the California constitution in regard to capital punishment to the abortive efforts in Massachusetts this year in a similar direction. Five bills have been presented and all have suffered defeat. The best way to discourage would-be murderers is to enforce the law as it stands. Let us take example by Great Britain in this regard.

It begins to look pretty serious for the millionaire packers on trial at Chicago for criminal conspiracy to maintain prices in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Federal Judge Carpenter has refused to dismiss the case at the conclusion of the legal arguments and has ordered the beef barons to prepare their defense. The prospect of penitentiary terms is not a pleasant one for the stockyard magnates.



## ACTOR MANN IN DELIGHTFUL NEW ROLE

M R. MANN is enjoying himself in a new role and that means that everybody else is enjoying him, too. It is the sort of role that he would naturally delight in playing for it allows him to make an impossible situation seem real and to do it with a great deal of fun and some seriousness. The first scene takes place in a boarding house. The boarders are generally an out-at-elbows, down-at-the-heel visionary, incompetent lot, but out of the mass stand Letty, the pretty little music-school teacher, whom everybody loves and a few are in love with, Charlie Sample who has salted away enough nickels from his chain of five-cent stores to make the Singer building, if they were piled up alongside it, look like a hole in the subway, and Herbert Duncan who with his sleek black hair and college education is not able to pay his board bill and has not done a stroke of work since he received his degree. Herbert assumes that he has a lien on Letty, but when Charlie asks the landlady to turn off the heat in the parlor so that he may have Letty to himself long enough to propose she shivers herself into his arms.

\* \* \*

Charlie is a rough diamond. He knows all about nickels and all about baseball, but he has never heard the word culture. However, it does not matter for he promises to let Letty teach him all the things that he does not know and till now has not felt the need. The proposal scene is delightfully funny for the lover, to cool himself off, opens the window and then forgets that he has done it, and the two stand with icy winds blowing upon them till he has mastered his stage fright sufficiently to say the words to which she can answer yes. Herbert has his own feelings when called upon to congratulate the happy pair, but they do not prevent his accenting from Charlie money for his four weeks' board bill and the job of manager of the fourteen nickel stores then in existence. The next act takes place eighteen months later. The landlady has proved herself a good matchmaker, but a very bad business woman for she has lost her two star boarders. Charlie and Letty and Charlie's old mother, his first sweetheart, are living in a house that would make the Hotel Astor look like thirty cents. As might have been expected Letty is not happy with Charlie. He has not responded to her efforts to polish him up, and he cannot understand Shopenhauer and all the high brow stuff that she and her fine friends talk. But Charlie is oblivious. He wants to please and unbeknown to Letty has been taking violin lessons for three weeks that he may surprise her with an independent effort at culture. He arrives inopportunely from a business trip. It is Letty's birthday and he has traveled for twenty-four hours to kiss her and bring her a present, but Letty has had other plans for the day and a party is in progress. Charlie promises to do his best even to wearing the hated dress clothes and to asking each guest in his own language, how do you do? He has mastered so much in French, German and Italian.

\* \* \*

But poor Charlie first puts his foot into it by his impromptu violin performance. He cannot understand why it does not please. Then Mommah will not dress for dinner and sobbing out her trouble to Charlie she says that Letty wants her to wear corsets and they hurt her and she won't, she will go back to the boarding house first. Letty flounces out of the dining room when Mommah appears in her old clothes and the peaceful Charlie settles the matter by having the high-toned butler set a table for two in the drawing room and he and Mommah eat there, leaving the dining room to Letty and her high-toned friends who are willing to eat the dinners that Charlie's nickels provide, all the while scorning the man who makes the nickels. At last a climax comes. New Year's Eve merry-making is at its height and the friends have regaled themselves past the point of safety with Charlie's punch when Charlie comes in distraught from his nickel stores. Herbert has speculated with all the money and has lost every cent. Charlie could bear losing the money, but Herbert tells him that he has done it for Letty and that Letty is about to leave Charlie for him. Of course, Charlie can't stand that so he drives them all, Letty included, from the house and he and Mommah go to a farm where he drowns his sorrow in an attempt to secure that culture which has made others more desirable than himself. Letty, meanwhile, saves what she can from the wreck of her husband's business and lays by considerable money for him. But she will have none of it herself. She goes back to teaching music, and the old boarding house.

\* \* \*

Of course, Charlie and Mommah come back, and Charlie makes the false friends see the difference between real culture and make-believe. They cannot even place the quotations which come now glib-

ly from his lips. He and Letty find each other out and everything looks like a happy ending when the curtain comes down. No matter whether the situation is improbable, it is played with a kind of sincerity that makes it for the time possible and it provides an evening of good fun which everybody enjoys, judging from the roars of laughter which greet Charlie's sallies. Mr. Mann does a very effective piece of work and again proves himself a skillful actor capable of playing with variety and a fine sense of characterization. The remainder of the cast is competent, but Miss Emily Ann Wellman is to be congratulated upon her very charming playing of the foolish young wife who is foolish enough to warrant her husband shaking her into sensibility. Conway Tearle plays the villainous Herbert with considerable skill and Marian Holcombe gives a delightful portrayal of the mother, making her an extremely genuine figure.

ANNE PAGE.

New York, March 11, 1912.

## TRIBUTE TO THE DESERT NIGHTINGALE

(This tribute to the burro is from the pen of one who in the few brief years he wrote made a deep impress. He was drowned in a northern Michigan camp. I think it was, on a summer vacation. Even his name has passed from me, but his virile "stuff" many times afforded me entertainment in the old days in Chicago when he filled the last column on the Record's editorial page.—Ed. The Graphic.)

God made the burro as he is,  
Wherefore, men should not jibe  
At those quaint oddities of his  
Which mark his patient tribe;  
His gloomy mournfulness; his meek  
And dilatory way;  
His morals more or less oblique,  
And eke his doleful bray.

There may be—and indeed there are,  
Beasts fairer far to see;  
The lion, in particular,  
Or horse, of Araby,  
Or proud gazelle, or elephant,  
Or doe of slender limb—  
But all of these united can't  
Scale my regard for him.

A stranger seeing him at first,  
With bowed and humble head,  
Would count him as about the worst  
Bluff at a quadruped;  
But let the stranger studious,  
Ponder the beast sedate,  
And soon he'll count the little cuss  
A thing supremely great.

Although devoid of style or speed,  
Or any sort of fame,  
Or pedigree, or "blood," indeed,  
He gets there just the same;  
With more than half a ton of freight  
Lashed on with ropes and stays,  
He starts off at a jogging gait  
That fills you with amaze.

To diggings new he slowly steers,  
And leads the mining horde—  
He's first among the engineers  
When mountains must be bored,  
Or bridges spun from height to height  
For traffic's whirling wheel,  
Bearing with simple-hearted might  
His pyramid of steel.

He gave the world the boundless west,  
Treasured with precious ore;  
He climbed the mountains' snowy crest  
And stole their precious store.  
Promoting commerce where he goes,  
The ragged brute is found  
Dejected, gloomy, with his nose  
Swung just above the ground.

And even when he is retired,  
A superannuate,  
He's yet a creature much admired,  
And held in honor great;  
For all the children roundabout,  
A glad some, merry pack,  
Lift up their cheery tones and shout  
Six deep upon his back.

God made the burro as he is,  
Wherefore, men should not jibe  
At those small oddities of his  
Which mark his worthy tribe;  
No wondrous speeding has he scored,  
Like Star, or Robert J.—  
He's quite content to serve the Lord  
With steel-trussed vertebrae.

## By the Way



## Phil Stanton's Herculean Task

Evidently, Phil Stanton is to be the new Republican Old Guard leader in Southern California, and with the result of the municipal election to his credit, he should give a good account of his stewardship in the Taft primary campaign, except that he is facing a hopeless majority in opposition. Stanton knows this end of the state well and he will do more than any other one man could in the attempt to wrest the Republican organization here from Meyer Lissner and Hiram Johnson. But he has a hard task ahead of him, and if he wins he will have accomplished a wonderful work. The city witnessed the organization of both the Roosevelt and Taft camps this week. Roosevelt sentiment undoubtedly is in the ascendant so far as Southern California is concerned, as Phil will observe before long.

## Better Trader Than Tee-er

What Charley Andrews doesn't know about putting, lobbying, and teeing, would fill several county records, but in the gentle art of putting through big real estate deals he has few superiors in these regions where we are noted for our brilliant dealers in realty. This being true I am not surprised to find that his two alert associates Gilbert Wright and Harry Callender have seen the wisdom of changing the firm name to include that of their clever colleague, the new title reading, Wright-Callender-Andrews Company. My felicitations to this well set up concern on the new style.

## Fred Flint in Egypt

Fred Flint sends me an illustrated postal card, dated On-the-Nile, February, 19, which portrays a group of tourists "doing" one of the pictured tombs of the pyramids, in various characteristic attitudes. Fred admits that he and Mrs. Flint have been inspecting Rameses II at close range, but he assures me that his party was not quite so raw as the one depicted. He sends his regards to "the boys."

## Back to the Oak Knoll Home

Howard Huntington, who has been absent from Los Angeles nearly a year, is on his way home, having sailed with Mrs. Huntington from South Hampton March 6. After visiting his father in New York who may come on to California with his son, Howard will return to his attractive Oak Knoll home. He will not resume his street railway functions before the first of next year.

## Hope Deferred, Etc.

Associated Oil shareholders have again seen their dividend hopes dissipated. The company is to use its idle funds for the construction of a refinery, which, when completed, will cost upward of a million dollars. It has been nearly twelve years since there was a disbursement of earnings, although the concern has always made money. As each year there is a revival of the story that payments will be resumed, and as nothing ever materializes, local stockholders have reached the conclusion that there never will be anything for them. The result has been a sloughing of the stock by most holders in this vicinity. Although at one time Associated was owned here by the thousand shares, I doubt if there are nine hundred shares of stock held in Southern California, at least by real investors, that are not up as collateral.

## Tommyrot From San Quentin

Anton Johanssen's secret consultation with J. J. McNamara in San Quentin as alleged by a Los Angeles morning paper, is about as true as the story published last week to the effect that the McNamara brothers are seriously ill. I have it from an authoritative source that Warden Hoyle would not permit such a meeting as reported, and knowing Hoyle as I do, I can imagine that J. J. McNamara is receiving precisely the same treatment in the penitentiary as that accorded to any other inmate. The rules of the prison permit convicts to receive visitors once in two weeks, I believe, with a guard in attendance throughout the interview.



Warden Hoyle would like to favor Ruef, who in the past has rendered political favors to his friends, yet the former boss is being treated exactly as is the worst "hophead" in San Quentin. As for J. E. McNamara being afflicted with tuberculosis, as has been intimated, he always was inclined that way, I am informed, and is no worse now than when an inmate of the county jail. As for his brother, the latter is in better physical condition than when he left here.

#### Executive Not Stamped

While in Los Angeles last week Governor Johnson was asked to express himself in the Ruef matter, and it is said that so far as he is concerned, the little scamp will not be released in the immediate future. The governor realizes that Ruef alone is suffering for the crimes of the Schmitz municipal administration, but he is also convinced that except for the temptations placed in their way by the former boss the members of the old board of supervisors would not have fallen. While the governor would like to have seen the others punished he will not move in Ruef's case until Francis J. Heney, Rudolph Spreckels and other San Franciscans join in the effort to secure clemency.

#### First M. E. Church's Offer

Trustees and others of the First Methodist church will have an opportunity to dispose of their valuable corner at Sixth and Hill streets. A syndicate is being organized to tender the owners of the property a sum in five figures, and if a sale is effected the congregation will be in a position to acquire a site equally as good, erect the handsomest house of worship in the city, and still have a substantial surplus. I doubt, however, if the sale will be made, as several of those who control the situation are in favor of borrowing sufficient money for the erection of a skyscraper and through the medium of a lease obtain for the church a big monthly rental. The site cost the church less than \$20,000 twelve years ago, and in the event it is sold it will be the second time in fifteen years that the church has been forced to move. Its former location, between Third and Fourth on Broadway, was disposed of at a remarkable advance.

#### Colonist Rush Unprecedented

There has been a record-breaking colonist rush to Southern California since the first of March. The transcontinental railways are bringing in close to 5,000 persons a day, and as the season has yet several weeks to run, railway passenger experts predict a total influx of 100,000.

#### Planning to Invade Portland

Los Angeles Elks are planning to visit Portland in style at the annual convention of that order next summer. It is proposed to charter the steamers Bear and Beaver for the trip, taking over the two vessels for the voyage both ways. Such an experiment would undoubtedly prove a success, as hundreds of persons not affiliated with the order would be more than willing to make such a visit in the summer season. The trip would be made in less than four days one way and would prove of exceptional interest. It is likely that negotiations will be completed in the next few weeks.

#### No Intervention Wanted

It is amusing to note the directly opposing editorial policies of the two Hearst papers. A week ago today the Examiner carried a leading article demanding United States intervention in Mexico, while that same evening the Herald printed a strong editorial urging just the opposite. It is said the explanation lies in the fact that while the Examiner's policy is largely controlled from New York that of the Herald is being suggested by certain Los Angeles interests which believe that intervention south of the Rio Grande will mean a loss of hundreds of thousands, if not millions of dollars to themselves and their associates.

#### Supreme Court in Session

California's supreme court is in session in Los Angeles and the usual banquet tendered to Chief Justice Beatty and his associates by the local bar will be held the coming week. The court will be down here for ten days more, with no exceptionally interesting cases on the docket.

#### Building of Many Names

Los Angeles' first skyscraper has been re-christened the Hibernian building. It was erected ten years ago, and was called the Southern California Savings Bank building, or Braly building—the latter in compliment to the head of the financial syndicate. Later, it was renamed the Union Trust building, and now, as several of those interested in

the Hibernia Savings Bank also control the structure where it is to be housed, the building has taken on a new identity.

#### Union Oil in Fine Shape

Apparently, the Union Oil Company has again assumed leadership in the petroleum situation of the state, after having given the Associated an opportunity to try its 'prentice hand. The Independent operators, so-called, have signed agreements by which the price of the crude article is to be not less than thirty-five cents a barrel. This is an increase of at least five cents a barrel over recent market quotations, and it means an end of the uncertainty, so far as the present above-ground surplus is concerned. The storage plan, as agreed upon, makes of the certificates that are to be issued a negotiable security. The new conditions prove the soundness of the pipe line properties financed by the Union, which last year earned about \$800,000, and which one of these days will cut a dividend melon that will cause the mouths of the investment public to water.

#### Sunday "Trib" Elevated

There has been an increase in the transient selling price of the Earl morning paper for which five cents a copy for the Sunday edition is now demanded. The new schedule became effective last week and is probably aimed to stimulate the daily circulation since few persons will care to pay twenty cents for four Sunday issues when the regular price for thirty and thirty-one daily papers is but thirty cents.

#### Chicago Pretends to Be Shocked

Because the San Francisco correspondent of The Graphic told of having tea with Mme. Schumann-Heink in her rooms at the hotel where, "when I asked her on being reluctantly released from a long, warm embrace (she had just given a fat impressario what she called 'a good hard kiss'), if I might tell about her tea and how charming I had found her, the dear German said in her drollest manner: 'Yes, only don't you efer mention that defill, my husbandt. He persecutes me efen when I am free and yet not so free, but his telegrams find me eferywhere I go. Ach! He is a brute.'" the Chicago Post comments:

Think of telling the world in cold blood, the world that reads the news with unstirred pulses, about Mme. Schumann-Heink's "long, warm embrace" and the good German kiss which she gave the impresario! A man who would make "copy" out of that—well, he is trifling with Fate, that's all. There are confidences which should be kept inviolate, and would be anywhere but on the Gold Coast of America.

Hush! My correspondent who so trifled is a woman.

#### "Confidential" Employer for Hire

Bert H. Franklin has sent out circular letters calling attention to the fact that with the end of his recent McNamara experiences he is open to confidential employment. He asks that his one mistake, as he terms it, shall not prejudice the public. I am not greatly impressed by the appeal and do not wonder that a number of persons are marveling at a course of justice which permits an offender to go entirely free after pleading guilty to an exceptionally heinous crime. Franklin is said to have been recommended to the defense in the recent dynamiting cases because of his presumed success in another criminal prosecution tried here less than six months ago. It is alleged that in that issue also he was principal investigator for the accused.

#### Looking for Empty Honors

Milton K. Young is on the Champ Clark presidential primary ticket from Los Angeles, and Charles A. Barlow, former congressman from San Luis Obispo, now a resident of Bakersfield, also desires a similar honor. Barlow at one time was congressman from Los Angeles, having been elected on the Populist ticket when the district of which this city was a part included all of the coast counties as far north as San Luis Obispo.

#### In Contempt of Court

San Bernardino comes into the limelight with a suit for damages against the Lord Chief Justice of England. Justice Moulton is said to be the greatest patent authority in the British Empire, and he is accused of failing to pay a commission for the sale of lands. The action at law filed this week will cause many Britishers to rub their eyes and ask where is this "bloomin' place, San Berdoo, don't you know?"

#### Coming Events Foreshadowed

Articles of incorporation have been filed for the San Diego, Riverside & Los Angeles Railway, the

Southern California Utilities Company, and the Universal Construction Company. The total capital of these various concerns is \$22,000,000, of which \$315,000 is subscribed. While I know nothing officially of the plans of the promoters, the fact that among the list is a lawyer's clerk from the office of one of the best known attorneys in this city, leads to the conviction that the enterprises probably mean the early completion of an electric railway from here to San Diego. Also, that the new enterprise will be in working order in time for the fair in 1915.

#### Bright Indianan Coming

Dr. Maurice Egan, poet, essayist, and United States minister at Copenhagen, and Count Von Luetzew, chamberlain at the court of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, are to be visitors here at an early day. The former has accepted an invitation to address the Chamber of Commerce of the south, and will extend his journey here. Count Luetzew is to deliver an address before the University of California, and will stop here en route to San Francisco. Dr. Egan has a warm admirer in John G. Mott, who sat under him at Notre Dame. It was Dr. Egan who extended a warm welcome to that prince of fakers, Dr. Cook, when he slipped one over the Danish people.

#### Not a Good System

Indignation is voiced in many quarters over the shooting of the Whittier boy who was almost killed in an effort to escape from the reform school. It is said that the present system of allowing a reward of thirty dollars in such cases is in the nature of a blood-money premium and tends to cheapen human life. The boy who tried to get away is said to have been anything but a desperado—his attempt having been largely in the nature of bravado. It is suggested that Superintendent Nellis might do away with the cash reward that starts a school of sharks on the scent when a Whittier youth levants.

#### Descent of the Governors

Los Angeles is to entertain several state executives the coming week. Governor Hawley of Idaho, Governor Spry of Utah, Governor Norris of Montana, Governor Oddie of Nevada, and Governor Harmon of Ohio, are heading in this direction. The object of their visit is to see the site of the San Diego fair, after they inspect the San Francisco exposition grounds. The party may travel together, a stop being made here between the two exposition cities.

#### "Pompadour Bob" Will Erupt

Senator La Follette is to take an oratorical flyer in the direction of Governor Hiram Johnson at an early day, and Los Angeles will be the scene of the eruption. The Wisconsin senator is due to deliver an address here the last week in April, and I hear that it is likely to be sensational. The last time Senator La Follette was in Los Angeles—about six years ago, he delivered an address in Simpson Auditorium and Oscar Lawler, then United States district attorney for Southern California, introduced him. Times do change!

#### His Danger Point

With E. O. Edgerton as a state railroad commissioner, Los Angeles again is represented on the board. Theodore A. Summerland was the last commissioner from this section. Summerland and Edgerton's political views are directly opposite. Edgerton is well regarded, and although his views are said to be a bit radical, he should be able to render good service to the community unless he makes the mistake of reporting for orders to a local newspaper publisher.

Children's Pictures in Characteristic Attitudes.  
**Carbons, Platinotypes, Etchings**  
Unquestionable Artistic Endorsements



AWARDED EIGHTEEN MEDALS  
Studio and Art Gallery, 336½ So. Broadway  
Special Exhibition of Oils Now on View



# Books

Here is a fine example of the old "railway novel" brought down to date! The aeroplane now succeeds the automobile as the established conveyor of chills just as the auto replaced the railway train and (no doubt) the railway train the still more antiquated stage coach. And Mr. Luther works the aeroplane for all it is worth, which is not much unless one is willing to let imagination outrun science to a considerable extent. But Mr. Luther is no Jules Verne. His hero's aeroplane is better than any one else's, it is true, demonstrably better, but it does not fly to the moon or at three hundred miles an hour, or sink warships or perform any other impossible feats. You can't combine Jules Verne with the railway novel, which is all about mysterious Russians and Balkan principalities on the verge of eruption and wily old diplomats and—of course—a young American with a square jaw. (The heroine's nationality is really immaterial—she can be called a princess or a millionaire's daughter.) By the way, that hero with the square jaw and no sense of humor is rapidly becoming a nuisance. Physiognomically, a square jaw—I mean the kind of square jaw that Charles Dana Gibson has indelibly fastened upon Young America in fiction—is inevitably associated with a square head.

I would ask Mr. Luther to consider the gnathous formation of the Wrights, of Farman, or Bleriot or Santos Dumont or any of the others. They are all normal and not by any means "square." That "square" jaw is consistent with everything else that Mr. Luther's hero does or says, but it doesn't invent improved aeroplanes. I am aware that this isn't fair criticism to aim at a railway novel. But the situation is rapidly becoming desperate. I think a "Society for the Improvement of the Heroes of Sensational Fiction" should be formed. Robert Chambers should be hired as the awful example. It isn't that one wants impeccable heroes, but one needs a reason for preferring them to the villain of the piece. For these villains are no longer the scheming rascals they used to be, but are engaging and well-informed foreigners whose only drawback is the fact that they have committed a youthful indiscretion or two in their time. And, by the way, the time is coming when society will protest against the railway novel on the ground that the hero never has to own up to a wild oat or so on his own account. To our modern ideas of moral hygiene it savors of a pious fraud upon the innocence of the younger generation. But I digress. What I wished to point out was this, that where the hero is so immeasurably inferior in engaging qualities to the villain it is nothing less than a tragedy when the latter is opportunely removed as he is in "The Sovereign Power," to a brighter world, leaving the heroine in the arms of his bone-headed but genteel adversary.

All this does not mean that Mr. Luther's story is not a brightly written affair, and quite worthy of holding our interest through an idle afternoon. I should say, however, that he is capable of something much better. There are occasional touches—the description of the collapse of the Italian diplomat's chaise, for example—that sufficiently indicate this. His plot too could be improved upon in another venture. In "The Sovereign Power" the reader's interest is centered upon Rodoslur's intended effort to free his country, rather

than in Page's improved aeroplane. And it is not until we are three-quarters of the way through the book that we realize that the prince's destinies are a mere side issue, an excuse for bringing him on the stage and at the appropriate moment for sending him off again.

As I have said, it is scarcely fair to criticize by application to too high a standard a book of this kind. Its tone is pleasantly wholesome and optimistic and the action if not complicated moves along briskly. We are kept interested if not engrossed. And that is about all we should look for in a railway novel. ("The Sovereign Power." By Mark Lee Luther. The Macmillan Co.) C. H. B.

## Cuba and Its People

If there is any truth in the saying that "lookers-on see most of the game," it is possible that Mr. Lindsay in his admittedly gossipy survey of the social, political and industrial future of Cuba may be prophesying truly. Of the three the social or racial destiny of the island people affords the greatest problem. The Cubans themselves are a sufficient proof, if one were needed, that the white race can be adapted to the climatic and hygienic conditions of the island. But it is equally clear that in becoming so acclimated they must themselves undergo a change in mental and bodily habit that renders them little able to cope with the strenuous industrial conditions of our time. It seems, then, that the Cuban race is destined to flourish, assimilating from time to time the immigrant blood that is more than transitory, subject at all times to exploitation by the representation of the more virile white races that will either depart whence they came or becoming merged mentally and physically into the numerically dominant race will make way for more energetic newcomers.

Politically-industrially there is nothing for it, so far as Cuba is concerned, but annexation. Politically, because the Cubans, like most Latin-Americans, seem to have acquired all the political vices of all the ages, and no virtues whatever, and also because it must inevitably follow the industrial annexation that is rapidly becoming a fact; industrially, because Cuba offers a magnificent field for foreign commercial enterprise the logical exploiter of which is the United States. The future destiny of Cuba will be bound up closely with the destiny of the trusts. To Cuba, however, the domination of capital must necessarily be highly beneficial. For Cuba is essentially a producer of raw material, an industrial condition to which trust domination is favorable rather than the reverse, while the materials she produces are not such as lend themselves readily to production on a large scale. Both in the tobacco and sugar-raising industries the individual skill and energy of the small planter is almost essential to the highest success.

Nevertheless, Cuba's leading source of wealth is threatened with disastrous competition. The enormous development of the beet sugar industry in Germany, Austria, Russia, the United States and elsewhere has not been without its effect upon the Cuban cane sugar output. But that effect is insignificant compared with what it will be in the future. At the same time intensive cultivation and improved methods of extraction will probably enable Cuba to hold her own in the raw sugar market provided she is not shut

## THEOSOPHICAL LITERATURE

Published at the International Theosophical Headquarters, Point Loma, Calif.

Of Special Interest to Inquirers—"Theosophical Manuals, a series of 18; "Elementary Theosophy," "Reincarnation," "Man After Death," "Teachers and Their Disciples," "The Astral Light," "Psychometry, Clairvoyance and Thought Transference," "The Angel and the Demon," "Sons of the Fire-mist," and others.

FOR SALE BY

Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch Co., 252 South Spring St.

out by the tariff wall. Her market is the United States and her obvious salvation in the circumstances is to come inside the wall.

Cuba's tobacco industry is on a somewhat different footing. Her output is small, but of the highest quality. Not that the quality is comparable to what it was before the war replaced the Cuban tobacco plant by imported Mexican and Sumatra plants of coarse flavor. But the Havana cigar will probably continue to live on its reputation until the rich soil of the Vuella Ubajo has restored to it its original unequalled bouquet. And here again the fostering hand of the tobacco trust is a factor in Cuba's welfare. In the case of the cigar, however, annexation to the United States, a consequent abolition of duties might not prove a blessing. Today, the average man buys a Cuban cigar not because it is good but because it is expensive.

All these and many other matters are discussed in Mr. Lindsay's interesting chapters. Nor can we pass from them without a word of praise for the really artistic and attractive make-up of the volume and its excellent illustrations. The publishers are to be congratulated upon an admirable and timely publication. ("Cuba and Its People of To-day." By Forbes Lindsay. L. C. Page & Co.)

## "The Stolen Singer"

It is not seemly to scoff at or make light of old age; so pray do not treat the troubles of "The Stolen Singer" with other than deep respect. Despite its jaunty, down-to-date and general air of newness and smartness this story contains an idea ages old—that of mistaken identity because of a remarkable resemblance between two individuals who otherwise would have trodden antipodal paths, and the complication arising therefrom. But Martha Bellinger is entirely pardonable for using this antiquated plot for it has fascinated literary minds, great and small, since books began to be. There is even something decidedly refreshing and interesting about her conception of such a situation that borrows much of novelty from the individuality of the writer. Two young men of curious composition, mentally and spiritually, go forth seeking adventure in New York City. They find it: but not of any probable or imaginable nature incident to a city. On the eve of an extended pleasure trip on the private yacht "Sea Gull," James Hambleton and Aleck Van Camp become much occupied, each with his own concerns, for these chappies would a-wooing go. Hearing a cry of distress from a swiftly moving automobile. Hambleton, the staid man of business, pursues a "vision and a face," goes off on the private yacht of a foreign nobleman, much to the displeasure of that gentleman's representative who is in the United States on important business; and assists in a shipwreck. While Aleck follows more leisurely and comfortably, but rather differently than planned, on the "Sea Gull," with a real princess and her chaperon, to help in a delicate bit of detective work that discloses a dark plot. What makes the book really a pleasant diversion is its frankness, cleanness and freedom from the usual straining at appearance of high emotionalism. The two love stories unfold sweetly and naturally; and there is a certain amount of expectancy about the untangling of the threads

of the plot even though it is evident from the first why Agatha Redmond is stolen. There is inconsistency in the preliminary descriptions of the cousins, Jimsy and Aleck, and the characterizations in action; and Mr. Hand remains a puzzle to the end. However, these are small matters. The story has been restfully entertaining. ("The Stolen Singer." By Martha Bellinger. Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

## Notes From Bookland

Startling adventure in a South American region of which there exists scarcely any authentic information forms the basis of a new book published this month by the Putnams under the title "In the Amazon Jungle." The author, Algot Lange, relates in this volume his remarkable experiences as an explorer in this practically unknown land, where, as Frederick S. Dellenbaugh declares in his introduction, "disease is rampant, especially on the smaller branches of the rivers. The incurable beri-beri and a large assortment of fevers claim first place as death-dealers, smiting the traveler with fearful facility. Next comes a myriad of insects and reptiles—alligators, huge bird-eating spiders, and snakes of many varieties." All of Mr. Lange's companions on this perilous expedition lost their lives through one or the other of the dangers enumerated, and he himself was finally picked up, in an unconscious condition, by cannibals, who, however, "though they devoured several of their slain enemies during his sojourn with them, spared him from the fate of being eaten, and nursed him back to life."

Word from Madrid comes that the Spanish world of letters is living in hopes of the year's Noble prize for literature being awarded to the great Spanish novelist Senor Berico Perez Galdos. A petition already covered with hundreds of signatures is being circulated, and, when complete, will be sent to Stockholm.

J. M. Kennedy, a young English disciple of Nietzsche, the author of a book on "Tory Democracy" and a contributor to the lamented New Age, has written a study of the forces and tendencies that showed themselves in English literature in the quarter of a century between 1880 and 1905. Mr. Kennedy begins with a sketch of romanticism and classicism, then proceeds to examine the work of Walter Pater and Oscar Wilde, and concludes with chapters on the poets and essayists who were touched by the influence of these two writers.

William Ellery Leonard, who is, incidentally, a professor of English literature at the University of Wisconsin, has become a playwright. His play, "Glory of the Morning," is based on the story of a French nobleman, who for fifteen years lived as a squaw man among the Winnebago Indians of Wisconsin. The Wisconsin Dramatic Society, under the direction of Thomas H. Dickinson of the University of Wisconsin, recently presented the play in Madison and in Milwaukee. Mr. Leonard is said to be a poet of real power and significance. His previous work, which has been praised by Arthur Symonds and Edward Dowden, is to be supplemented by a new volume of verse, which B. W. Huebsch will publish, entitled "The Vaunt of Man, and Other Poems."

WANTED—Fine household mending, or mending for gentlemen at clubs. Address X, The Graphic.



# Music

By W. F. Gates

One inexperienced in musical matters might have exclaimed, on looking at the symphony program of last Friday, "What a short program," as there were but three numbers listed. Only three, but, O, my! The Tschaiakowsky "Romeo and Juliette" overture took twenty minutes; Harold Bauer's Beethoven concerto and its encore—the Liszt Etude, forty-five minutes; and the Rachmaninoff symphony sixty more. The Tschaiakowsky overture is full of beauty. It may be that the composer was not desirous of being classed among program music writers, but certainly the Shakespearean suggestions were productive of delightful tone colorings and dynamic contrasts. The orchestra, under Mr. Hamilton, presented the work in virile shape. Harold Bauer played the "Emperor" concerto. No more intellectual a pianist is on the concert stage at this time and to hear one of the greatest piano works at his hands is a treat of more than a season. In this creation, one hears the culmination of Beethoven's genius as displayed in this manner. The great formalist shows himself at the same time a romanticist, but without the sensationalism that more modern writers strive for. Bauer played the work with a broad sweep of manner and intention that was closely followed by Mr. Hamilton in leading the orchestra, producing one of the best ensembles ever participated in by this band. As an encore number Mr. Bauer played the Liszt E flat Etude with that serene unconsciousness of doing anything out of the usual that distinguishes Bauer's style. The Rachmaninoff symphony is one of the most recent additions to symphonic literature to reach the west. It is modern of the moderns. The composer is wonderfully gifted, but at this stage seems to be drifting in a maze of ideas which he has not succeeded in clarifying, even to his own comprehension. The work is full of beautiful moments—but not sixty of them. It does not reach the auditor like Tschaiakowsky's, for instance, though it shows the writer to have immense fecundity of idea.

It was a big program the Italians of the city gave for the Red Cross Society of their native land Monday night at the Auditorium. Chiaffarelli's, Donatelli's and Gregory's bands combined with an orchestra of forty-five under Mr. Lebegott made a combination producing a tonal volume never before heard in that house. It was an interesting study in directorial styles—of which more later. The bands played separately, with the honors distinctly not going to the Los Angeles aggregation. The soloists were Miss Godsey, soprano, Mrs. Lebegott, soprano, and Mr. Dupuy, tenor. Miss Godsey made an excellent debut, and proves to have a light voice but well schooled. Mrs. Lebegott as Miss Thomben was in the Lombardi opera company and is a singer of skill and experience. Mr. Dupuy was at his best and sang in much broader style than is his custom. A novelty was a saxophone septet, by Massenet, led by Mr. Parmegiani. It was an unusual combination and pleasing in tone color, though the composition is one that must have been written when Massenet nodded nearly to the slumber point. The concert was highly creditable and was deserving of an audience three times as large as it had.

Manager Behymer says that in five visits to Los Angeles in eight years, Harold Bauer has brought a much

needed rain. This time the rain was more satisfactory than the Bauer program, of which the first half was made of piano-school concert pieces. Evidently, Mr. Bauer was resting from the large programs he gives in the east. A Mendelssohn fugue, one of the simpler Mozart sonatas, a group of children's pieces from Schumann—these, save the fugue, not such as one goes to hear a great artist play. The latter part of the program was more worthy of Mr. Bauer's great abilities, classics not heard frequently. This pianist is at his best in the more intellectual and deeper compositions—for he is a broadly intellectual man and a continuous student. The most effective work he did on his visit was with the symphony orchestra, in his performance of the Beethoven "Emperor" concerto. There spoke the broad minded and erudite artist. That one number was worth the whole of his recital program. He does not play his Chopin with the delicate refinement of De Pachmann, but could the latter play the immense con-



Alessandro Bonci, tenor

certo with the scholarly sweep of Bauer? There you are; every musician to his choice. The audience was large but would have been fifty per cent greater had it not been for the rain.

On Irving Andrews' song program announced for Symphony hall last Monday night, were sixteen songs from a dozen composers—from a Handel aria to a Homer "Banjo song." Mr. Andrews is a pupil of Anthony Carlson and gave a good account of his studies with that capable teacher and singer.

F. H. Colby has secured for the tenor berth in his quartet at St. Vibiana's Cathedral Mr. Ferrier, formerly a member of the defunct Grazi opera company. Mr. Ferrier is an experienced singer of the Catholic service and doubtless will prove a valuable acquisition to Bishop Conaty's musical equipment.

Frances Jude and Gertrude Ross played in recital in Santa Monica recently, in a program that presented the powers of both artists in excellent guise.

Speaking of the Grazi company, the hard luck it met here seems to have followed it eastward, as word comes to the effect that it had to disband in Salt Lake City, owing to small patron-

## A Safe Ninety-Day 6% SECURITY

Invest your money where it will be safe; where it will bring you a big rate of interest; and where you can have it back with full interest in 90 days if you wish.

### THE GOLD NOTE

meets these requirements—and more.

Gold Notes draw 6 interest, payable quarterly.

Gold Notes are issued for 90 days to 5 years as you wish. But they have been cashed on demand—always—whether due or not.

Gold Notes along with all this company's debts, are backed by nearly \$10 for \$1 in security.

Call and let us prove these statements.

Or drop a postal for a Gold Note booklet.

## Los Angeles Investment Company

333-335-337 SOUTH HILL STREET

60127

Main 2248

## LOS ANGELES LIMITED

### Three Days To Chicago

ELECTRIC  
LIGHTED  
DRAWING  
ROOM COM-  
PARTMENT  
SLEEPING CARS,  
DINING AND  
OBSERVATION  
CARS.

DAILY FROM LOS ANGELES AT 10:30 A. M. SOLID TO CHICAGO VIA SALT LAKE ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC AND NORTH-WESTERN. TICKETS AND INFORMATION AT ANY SALT LAKE ROUTE OFFICE OR AT 601 SO. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES.



age. It is reported that several of the principals have secured lucrative engagements, Mascall going en tour with Tetrassini. Affre going to New York to sing for manufacturers of phonograph records and Mrs. Richardson to San Francisco.

At a meeting of the Music Teachers' Association at the Gamut club Friday night, Mrs. Menasco played two numbers, Miss Winston sang from Pampra, Bemberg, Marshall and Fisher songs, Julius Seiler, pianist, played a Chopin polonaise and tarantelle. The business session was passed in discussing ways and means of entertaining the state association in July.

Mrs. H. Clifford Lott writes The Graphic from London: "During the first two weeks in February I heard Sauer, Busoni, Pugno and Godowsky; Elgar's 'Dream of Gerontius,' and Bach's 'Passion' music, and several other Bach cantatas in Lent. Mr. Lott is studying German lieder with Georg Henschel and oratorio with Sir Henry Wood. Incidentally, it is stated in England that Archie Sessions is wearing a mustache!"

Nell Lockwood McCune, contralto, sang a program of ten songs at Santa Barbara, Saturday evening, and will assist Bessie Chapin in the latter's concert at Hollywood.

Messrs. Spencer and Wylie gave the fifth of their chamber music recitals at Blanchard hall Friday afternoon. The program included works by Veracini, Grieg and Wilson. The latter is a conductor of the Atlanta symphony orchestra and the sonata for violin and piano was given from manuscript.

Miss Cora Mel Patten of Chicago, known as a forceful and brilliant interpreter of literature, will give two

readings in Los Angeles. March 26 she will give an afternoon of "The Awakening of Spring," and Friday evening she will offer Percy McKaye's latest play, "Tomorrow," both at the Auditorium.

Allessandro Bonci will be the next Philharmonic artist, and also the next Symphony concert soloist. He will give one recital in this city.

Election will be held March 25 in the East Vale School district, Riverside county, for the issuing of \$10,000 school bonds, to be of \$1000 each, bearing 6% interest, payable semi-annually.

Inglewood will hold an election March 25 on the question of issuing bonds in the amount of \$10,000 for acquisition of fire apparatus and \$30,000 for street improvements, bonds to bear interest at 5%, payable semi-annually.

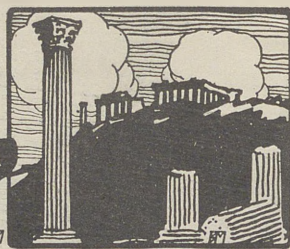
Newcomb's 531  
CORSET SHOP 533  
SOUTH BROADWAY

DAWSON'S BOOKSHOP  
RARE BOOKS  
and OLD PRINTS  
Ernest Dawson H. W. Collins  
518 So. Hill Street





# Art



By Everett C. Maxwell

EXHIBITIONS NEXT WEEK.  
Conway Griffith—Steckel Gallery.  
California Art Club—Blanchard Gallery.  
C. Harris Allis—Daniell Gallery.  
Martin J. Jackson—Copp Building.

By the death of Norman St. Clair which occurred Wednesday, March 6, at his home in Pasadena, the west loses one of its only two really distinguished watercolorists of the modern school. When I first came to this land of golden promise, more than six years ago, among the many pleasant duties that devolved upon me as an art writer was that of making a careful study of western art conditions, for long ago America realized that out of the magic southwest would come the new vigor and strength that was to stay the course of national art. During my zig-zag course I discovered several modest painters whose work was of value to our artistic fame and who have since won recognition by merit of their well-considered landscape renderings. Among these was Norman St. Clair, a young English watercolorist, who had come to cast his lot in the land of purple shadows. Mr. St. Clair was interesting from the beginning. Trained to become a power for good as an architectural draftsman of rare taste and refinement, his hand was sure in lineal construction, but early in his professional career he felt the call of the poetic music and abandoned all to become an interpreter of California landscape. His transition from a literalist to an idealist is of interest to us only in the ultimate triumph of the latter, which was not reached without a struggle.

In spite of failing health, Mr. St. Clair was always a prodigious worker, and setting for himself a standard of the highest degree of perfection, he labored steadily to attain its level. Possessing a remarkably well-trained color sense along with a sure knowledge of drawing, St. Clair reached in a comparatively short time a stage in his artistic development that might well have been the envy of men far beyond his years. Several delightful studies of California foothill landscapes by St. Clair were shown in the recent exhibition of the New York Watercolor Society and received the highest praise from eastern critics. This artist was also represented by work in the American Pavillion at the Exposition in Rome in 1911, and in the traveling exhibition of the Society of Western Artists. Especially praiseworthy was his happy rendering of light and air and the peculiar restfulness of his handling.

To review a collection of watercolors by St. Clair was always a delight for here was an artist who along with his technique developed a marked individuality in the handling of his color. St. Clair was so unique in this respect that his work was totally unlike that of others. He painted in an almost craftsmanlike manner and his canvases bore neither the stamp of a school nor the earmarks of his contemporaries. His course as a painter was always free from the snares that await the man who borrows ideas from his neighbors. His early work was a trifle literal in conception and often marred by unnecessary details and at times unpleasantly edgy. These defects gradually disappeared as his genius found fuller expression and his latter day work is broadly treated, full of the exquisite poetry of the out-of-doors and free from unessential accessories.

I have known Mr. St. Clair intimately for the last six years and all that time

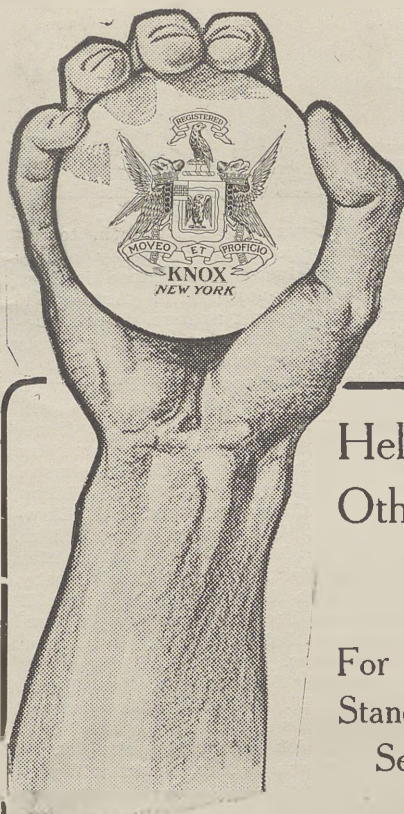
I never once have heard him utter a harsh or an unkind remark about one of his fellow artists or in any word or manner condemn their best efforts. I wish that I might say the same of all our local colony of painters, but, unfortunately, I cannot do so. St. Clair painted nature as he felt its beauty and in spite of ill health and the stress of circumstances won for himself a lasting place in the art annals of the great southwest. His life and the energy put forth against heavy odds should be an inspiration to all art students whose struggles to the heights of success is beset by grim obstacles.

\* \* \*

An exhibition of twenty oils and half a dozen watercolors by Martin J. Jackson will begin in the artist's attractive studio, Copp Building, Monday, March 18, to continue two weeks. This worthy exhibition will be open to public inspection each day from ten a. m. to five p. m., and several interesting social features have been planned by Mr. Jackson's friends to add to the brilliancy of the occasion. This exhibition is noteworthy for the reason that it is the first individual showing that Mr. Jackson has put forth since his Steckel Gallery exhibition of several seasons ago. In the interval he has given his entire time to a careful study of out-of-door nature with the result that many of the canvases to be shown reveal a spontaneity and strength far superior to anything that he has previously done. His long-shore marines made at Point Firmin, Santa Monica, Laguna, and Balboa are of great interest. They are painted in a simple, direct manner and are as a rule free from fussy detail. Many well-composed landscape studies are to be hung, the majority of which are fresh in color and decorative in arrangement. These are taken from picturesque localities in Elysian Park, Hollywood, Oak Knoll, and in the Arroyo Seco. A group of eastern autumn and winter scenes are of special merit and are fine in feeling and juicy in color. Several watercolors of remarkable brilliancy and a number of small sketches in oil of eastern and European subjects add charm and variety to this collection, which I hope all art lovers will see.

\* \* \*

Briefly noting a few of the most important canvases I find much to admire and little to criticize. "Afterglow, Late Autumn, New York State," is rich and luminous in color. Across low brown hills a sunset light still hovers and the bare trees in the foreground are reflected in a winding stream. "Mustard Hill" is attractive in color and possesses a finely painted foreground. "Indian Summer" is an eastern subject of much charm. It shows a cornfield in shock with russet pumpkins lying in the field. "Corona del Mar" is a study of rocks and sea. The cliff in the foreground is admirably painted. "The Lake" is happy in color and "Neptune's Carpet" is an unusual treatment of gray green sea. "Smoke and Gas" is one of the very good things of the exhibit. It is a commonplace subject treated in an uncommon manner. It is well drawn and fine in values. The best feature of "Elysian Park" is the group of bare trees in the foreground. "The Languid Deep" depicts a lazy sea on a gray day. "Bleak and Cold" is an eastern landscape of rare beauty, fine in feeling and good in composition. "Ebb Tide" is one of Mr. Jackson's most successful marines. The distance is skillfully handled and the whole canvas abounds in fine qualities of paint. "Kelp Beds"



Held High Above All Others---

## Knox Hats

For 73 Years have been the Standard for Men of Fashion  
See the New Styles here

## KNOX, The Hatter

203-5-7 So Spring St.

### Blanchard Hall Studio Building.

Devoted exclusively to Music, Art and Science Studios and Halls for all purposes for rent. Largest Studio Building in the West. For terms and all information, apply to F. W. BLANCHARD, 233 South Broadway 232 South Hill St. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

### FOR RENT

Well lighted and quiet Studios in the GAMUT CLUB BUILDING. Especially attractive summer quarters for Musicians and Artists. For terms, etc., apply to the Manager, 1044 SOUTH HOPE STREET

### OLD BOOKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD. Call and "Browse," or send for catalogue, Tel. Main 3859, F3250. Open evenings till 8 o'clock. DAWSON'S BOOK SHOP 518 SOUTH HILL ST.

unlike in feeling and treatment, are almost too subtle for the average picture lover. "A Dutch Landscape" is strong and virile and abounds in rich color. Even the black shadows do not mar its beauty. "Autumn Forest of Fontainebleau," a scheme of red and dull gold, is exquisite. "Near Montigny" is notable for its fine sky and well painted trees. "On the Loring" and "Beside the Stream" are rich and luminous in quality even though gray tones predominate. These gray moods are the artist's best and it is marvelous how the values hold and how truly keyed are these tone renderings. "Road to Roset," "Wood Interior," "Old Mill," "Peasant Homes," "Gray Day," "Old Church," and "The Bridge" are among the best shown. Lack of space renders a detailed review impossible at this time.

\* \* \*

California Art Club announces an exhibition of sketches by members to open in Blanchard Gallery, Thursday, March 21, to continue to March 30.

\* \* \*

Sketch Club will hold a "Donnybrook Night" this evening at the club rooms, 109 Temple Block. Songs by the Lost Town Trio and a Big Shillalah Battle are booked as features. Only members invited.

An exhibition of forty oils and seven watercolors by C. Harry Allis, formerly of Paris, France, but now living at Long Beach, opened Monday at the Daniell Gallery for the usual two weeks run. Mr. Allis recently made his initial exhibit in the west at the gallery of the Long Beach Public Library and at that time won many admirers for his subtle work. All of the studies now on view were painted abroad, and evidently cover a wide range in his artistic development, ranging from very good to very bad. Fifty-seven canvases are too many for any one artist to show collectively, even were all of equal strength and beauty. Mr. Allis is an American by birth, but has always lived and painted abroad. He has exhibited his work in the Paris Salon and in the best galleries in Rome and Venice as well as in the most exclusive salons in America. One of his pictures was used as an illustration in the Salon Catalogue in Paris, an honor to be coveted by any painter. Many of Mr. Allis' canvases are of exquisite charm and must be seen several times and carefully studied fully to appreciate their value as works of art. "Woodland Path" is one of these, and "Gray Day" another. Both, though utterly



# Social & Personal

One of the most charming weddings of the season was that which took place Thursday evening, when Miss Katherine Tritle Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli P. Clark of St. James Park, became the bride of Mr. Wilfred K. Barnard of this city. Great simplicity marked the ceremony. Decorations and appointments were suggestive of springtime, the color scheme being in pink. The bride was attired in a white satin gown garnished with rose point and embellished with tiny silver roses, which also adorned the long train. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Lucy Clark attended her sister as maid of honor and wore chiffon draped over white satin. The drape was embroidered with Shasta daisies and yellow butterflies, with just a touch of rose color. She carried a long-handled Dolly Varden silver basket, heaped with daisies. The bridesmaids, Miss Hazeltine Sherman and Miss Lucy Sherman, wore white satin, draped with lace embroidered in pale pink roses and delicate lilacs. They also carried silver baskets, brimming with pink Killarney roses. Mr. Archer Barnard served his brother as best man. Dr. Henry Owen Eversole and Mr. Robert Pierce Sherman carried the white satin ribbons which formed the aisle leading to the improvised altar in the living room. The ribbons were held by Miss Gwendolyn Laughlin, Miss Helen Wells, Miss Kate Van Nuys, Miss Katherine Bashford, Miss Clara Vickers, Mrs. Stuart Salisbury and Mrs. William Graves, Jr. The bride was given away by her father and the service was read by the Reverend William Horace Day. Mrs. Clark wore a gown of black and white bead embroidery, with garniture of Venise and a touch of rose color. Only intimate friends and relatives witnessed the ceremony. After the serving of a bridal supper, the young couple left for New Mexico, where they plan to remain for four or five months before their return to this city, where they will reside permanently.

Mrs. Charles W. Hinchcliffe of 1307 Crenshaw boulevard, was hostess at a pretty luncheon Thursday, covers being laid for fourteen. The affair was in compliment to Mrs. H. M. Meier of St. Louis, who has been Mrs. Hinchcliffe's guest for a part of the winter, and is now stopping in Pasadena. Violets and daffodils were used as a centerpiece, and bowls of the flowers were scattered through the house. Place cards were monogrammed in white and gold.

Miss Fannie Todd Carpenter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Carpenter of 1153 West Twenty-seventh street, left last week for the East, and at present is enjoying a stay at Toronto, Canada. March 28 Mrs. Carpenter and Mrs. Fred Walton will go East, and Mrs. Carpenter will be joined at Niagara Falls by her daughter, after which they will visit on the Atlantic Coast. April 20 Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter and Mr. and Mrs. Shelley Tolhurst will sail for England, whence they will motor through Europe all summer. Mrs. Carpenter gave a charming little tea Wednesday afternoon, the guests being invited to meet her sister, Mrs. George P. Wilshire of New York, who is staying in Pasadena, and Mrs. Frank Bloomer of Cincinnati, Ohio, who is visiting here.

Mrs. E. A. Featherstone of 1150 West Twenty-seventh street entertained informally at luncheon Friday afternoon. Hyacinths, jonquils and tulips were used for decorations. Covers were laid for eighteen, and after luncheon auction bridge was enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chanslor of Berkeley Square will go to Portland

the latter part of this month, to remain for six months. Many affairs are being given and planned in Mrs. Chanslor's honor. Mrs. Arthur F. Levitt of Fremont avenue, South Pasadena, was hostess at a theater party at the Belasco, followed by supper at the Alexandria recently. Places were marked with monogram cards and decorations were of fleur-de-lis. Those who enjoyed the occasion were Mrs. Fred O. Johnson, Mrs. E. P. Johnson, Mrs. John Milner, Mrs. Philip Wilson, Mrs. Ward Chapman, Mrs. David Llewellyn, Mrs. Benjamin Johnson, Mrs. Will Innes, Mrs. Helen Steckel, Mrs. William West, Mrs. Walter Crosby, Mrs. Joseph Bumiller, Mrs. Loren D. Sale, Mrs. Fred Hines, Mrs. Willard Doran, Mrs. John Johnson, Mrs. Arthur Waters, Mrs. Robert P. McReynolds, Mrs. Harriet McCutcheon, Mrs. Taylor Ely, Mrs. W. A. Parker, Mrs. Samuel Storrow, Miss Lina Johnson, and Miss Bird Chanslor. That was the first of a series at which Mrs. Levitt will preside.

This afternoon Mrs. Fred O. Johnson of 1005 West Twenty-eighth street is entertaining for Mrs. Chanslor with a luncheon at the California Club, to be followed by a theater party. Guests will be Mrs. Jack Johnson, Mrs. T. W. Phillips, Mrs. Glover Widney, Mrs. Cecelia White, Mrs. E. T. Stimson, Mrs. A. C. Bulicke, Mrs. Walter Perry Story, Mrs. Loren D. Sale, Mrs. Arthur Levitt, Mrs. Willard Doran, Mrs. William Innes, Miss Bird Chanslor and Miss Hernandez.

Mr. and Mrs. Alden W. Skinner of the Hershey Arms will sail from Boston for Genoa April 27. They will pass the summer in Lucerne, Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner recently returned from a trip around the world which lasted more than two years.

At a meeting held Tuesday at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Walter Jarvis of South Figueroa street, new features were planned for the charity ball which will take place April 10 for the benefit of the Barlow sanatorium. Madame Esther Palliser, who is to sing the "Jewel Song" from "Faust" at the ball, gave the committee an impromptu recital. More than three thousand spectators are expected to attend the ball—besides those who will dance. Mrs. George J. Birkel of South Figueroa street held a meeting of her committee Wednesday afternoon. Those who will assist Mrs. Birkel in her refreshment booth are Meses. Philip Wilson, Hugh Barclay Brown, Pierpont Davis, H. F. Vollmer, H. W. Harrison, M. A. Bostwick, Owen H. Churchill, R. W. Kenney, Lewis Clark Carlisle, Frederick W. Braun, W. F. Botsford, Erasmus Wilson, William T. Hollingsworth, Thilo Becker, John W. Kemp, Albert G. Perry, Samuel K. Rindge, Henderson Hayward, Reuben Shettler, Seeley W. Mudd, W. W. Johnston, Edward A. Geissler, Roland Paul, Laura Hayward Ayers, Henry A. Greene, and the Meses Clarice Holland, Paloma Schramm, Kara Schramm, Ethelwynne Walker, Helen Thresher, Lillian Carlton, Gladys Griswold, and Miss Louise Fondhold.

Mrs. E. J. Marshall, who has the chocolate and cake booth, will be assisted by Mrs. Allan Balch, Mrs. Ezra Simpson, Mrs. Lawrence B. Burck, Mrs. Hansen Moore, Mrs. Paul Compton, Mrs. A. B. Barrett, Mrs. James Wagner, Mrs. Guy Barham, Mrs. Earle Anthony, Mrs. Gail B. Johnson, Mrs. Harold Cook, Mrs. Robert Loudon, Mrs. Henry Stephenson, Mrs. Carey Marble, Mrs. Homer Laughlin, Jr., Mrs. Harry Holabird, Miss Laura Almada, Miss Marian Winston, Miss Margaret Gaffey, Miss Aurora Almada, Miss Gertrude Viger, Miss Grace Constance Willis, Miss Watson, and Miss Isabel Watson. The

## If the Superiority of the Gossard---



the first laced-front corset made in America—had not won instant recognition would the market now be flooded with imitations?

But, as is the rule with imitations, all lack the essential features which go to make perfection in corsetry — for one thing, the Gossard's new method of lacing being a long step in advance of the system used in any other front-laced corset.

This difference, and its importance, cannot be understood until you have been fitted to the Gossard.

**\$3.50 to \$20**

**J. W. ROBINSON & CO.**

Broadway and Third

NO COAL TO BRING IN!  
NO ASHES TO TAKE OUT  
JUST BURN GAS!

**Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation**

645 SOUTH HILL STREET.

floor committee is composed of Col. William May Garland, Dr. Guy Cochran, Dr. Rae Smith, Mr. R. I. Rogers, Mr. Chester Montgomery, Mr. Charles Seyler, Mr. Gurney Newlin, Mr. Charles G. Andrews, Dr. J. J. A. Van Kaathoven, Mr. Russell McDonald Taylor, and Mr. R. J. Schweppe. The ushers are Doctors T. W. O'Reilly, Donald J. Frick, F. M. Pottenger, W. H. Roberts, H. W. Howard, Harold Smith, Charles Anderson, F. A. Ainsley, C. C. Brown, William R. Molony, Clarence Moore, Walter Broom, R. S. Cummings, J. D. Condit, Dudley Fulton, Henry Lissner, J. E. Colloran, J. T. Allan, J. M. King, Ira Bancroft, and J. R. Cowan. Mrs. Philip Forve is chairman of the coffee and sandwich booth, and will be assisted by Meses. Earl Mueller, George Fussenot, Violet Stone, Thomas Duque, Simon Maier, Laura Rieger, W. W. Neuer, William Mackie, James Kays, Arnold Burkelman, Louis Grant, Valentine Peyton, J. H. Miles, James P. Burns, H. J. Woollacott, Le-

land Neiswender, Charles F. Noyes, T. R. Gabel, M. A. Whipple, Brenton Lee Vickery, and the Meses Eugenia Shafer, Ruth Kays, Anna McDermott, Susanne Lynch, Eileen Canfield, Ruth Larned, Clara Leonardt, Florence Bowden, Evangeline Duque, Hazel Barlow, Leila Jolly, Ada Seely, Mamie Maier, Florence Brown, Helen Brant, Mary Forve, Dorothy Shafer, Olive Erdt, Mary O'Neill, Hildreth Maier, Jeanette Mackie, Mary Desmond, Anna Grant, Edna Miles and Sue Adele Miles. Mrs. Robert Wankowski, who is visiting in San Francisco, will return home next week. Mrs. Wankowski has charge of the punch and lemonade booth for the Barlow Sanatorium Charity Ball.

Mrs. Stephen C. Hubbell of 1000 Arapahoe street is entertaining this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Cecilia White, who is soon to leave for Europe. About sixty guests will enjoy the afternoon.

Mrs. Albert Stoll and Meses Ella and Ora Stoll have left for San Fran-



cisco, from which port they plan to sail for a year's trip around the world. Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stoll, Mr. and Mrs. G. Odemar and Mr. and Mrs. Nicola Tonatelli gave a farewell dinner in their honor at the Stoll home on Westmoreland boulevard.

Mrs. W. D. Newerf of Monterey street gave a large luncheon Thursday afternoon, followed by bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coburn Turner of 1001 West Washington street, and their two children Burnett and Lucia, have left for New York. They will also visit in Washington, where they will be the guests of Mrs. Turner's sister, Mrs. Sidney Ballou.

Mrs. Charles W. Hinchliffe is leaving next week for a month's visit in San Francisco.

Mrs. Henry Carlton Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Clark, is the guest of her parents at their West Adams street home. She will be joined later by Mr. Lee.

Mrs. Alessandro Brodero has left for Honolulu, where she will be the guest of her father at the family plantation.

Mrs. Stephen C. Hubbell has as house guests her sister and niece, Mrs. M. F. LeRoy and Miss Dora LeRoy of Iowa.

Miss Charlotte Buisseret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Buisseret, was married Tuesday evening to Mr. C. E. Vidal-Hundt. The ceremony was performed by Judge Paul McCormack, a close friend of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Vidal-Hundt are enjoying a stay at Coronado, after which they will return to Los Angeles to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Edsall of Twenty-fifth street have left for San Francisco, whence they will sail for Honolulu.

Mrs. Malone Joyce and her daughter, Miss Margaret Joyce of 1329 Arapahoe street, are on their way to Honolulu, where they will visit for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George I. Cochran of West Second street are in San Francisco, where they plan to remain until the recovery of Mrs. Cochran from her recent serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. William Otis Johnson have given up their home at 410 Kingsley drive for the spring, and have taken apartments at Hotel Alvarado.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Stone of 1807 South Hoover street recently entertained at dinner in compliment to Mr. F. O. Mills of Chicago, who has been visiting here. A centerpiece of deep red roses beautified the table, where covers were laid for six.

Miss Frances Metz of Bloomington, Ill., who is the house guest of Miss Ruth Larned of South Alvarado street, is planning to tour California in the next few weeks, after which she will return to the Larned home for a brief stay before returning east.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Innes of West Twenty-third street have returned from a week-end jaunt through Southern California. Their guests on the motor trip were Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Klugy, Mr. Henry Quinn, Mr. Frank Quinn and Mr. George Arands of New York.

Complimentary to Miss Esther Pelliser of London, England, was the musicale and tea by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lacy of South Pasadena. Palms and potted ferns comprised the decorations, and in the dining room, where tea was served, spring blossoms were used. Miss Pelliser was a pupil of Sir Arthur Sullivan of London, England, an uncle of Mrs. Lacy.

Mr. and Mrs. David A. Vail of South Pasadena gave an informal bridge party Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. Charles Eggleston of Denver, who is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Walter Sebree. Acacia and jonquils combined with ferns and foliage carried out the color scheme of yellow and green, and score cards were quaint shamrocks. The guest list comprised Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sebree, Mr. and Mrs. Dean Halsey, Mr. and Mrs. Carl McStay, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest V. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Council, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fayette Levitt, Dr. and Mrs. Clarendon Halsey, Dr. and Mrs.

Charles F. Rhone, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hobart, Mr. and Mrs. James Balfour, Mrs. H. W. Westlake, Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Bennett, the Misses Butterfield and Miss Dorr.

Mrs. Cummings B. Jones of 2101 Gramercy Place will entertain at the Country Club Tuesday in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Reilly of Buffalo, N. Y., who is her house guest.

Mrs. J. H. W. Myers of Magnolia avenue will give a luncheon at the Alexandria Wednesday afternoon for Mrs. Waller Chanslor, followed by a party at the Majestic theater.

Mrs. Frederick Fischer and her daughter, Mrs. Pearl Wood Powers of St. Andrews place, are planning a trip abroad, and will leave Los Angeles in the early spring.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Bresee and daughter of 1712 West Adams street are at Hotel del Coronado for a week's stay.

Judge and Mrs. Victor E. Shaw, who have been at Coronado for a short visit, have returned to their Severance street home.

Mrs. Thomas Phillips Newton of 931 West Adams street is entertaining this afternoon at the California Club with a luncheon for her sister-in-law, Mrs. Samuel Bonsall and her sister, Mrs. Ernest Hamilton. Violets and jonquils form the decorations for the tables. Mrs. Hamilton, who was Miss Bessie Bonsall, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. William A. Bonsall of Crown Hill.

Mrs. Phillip D. Wilson of 1940 South Union avenue was hostess at two pretty bridge luncheons this week. Thursday afternoon she honored Mrs. John Lambert of Chicago, who is occupying her winter home in Pasadena. Decorations suggested St. Patrick's Day, all appointments being carried out in green and characteristic novelties. Friday afternoon Mrs. Wilson complimented Mrs. Lambert's daughter, Mrs. Harry Thompson, with a similar gathering, the decorations being spring blossoms. Thirty guests were invited to each affair.

Coronado is a gay place at present, with the polo games proving an attraction to the international smart set. At the Bal Masque Saturday evening, about one hundred distinguished guests appeared in fancy dress, while the boxes were filled with beautifully gowned spectators. Among the masqueraders were Lord Tweedmouth, as Julius Caesar, Captain and Mr. Walter Dupee as Mutt and Jeff, Lady Herbert as Diana, Miss Jennie Crocker as a Turkish princess, Miss Eleanor Sears, disguised in a very feminine gown, Lord Gower as a sixteen year old maiden, Mr. John Borden as an Italian prince, Mrs. P. W. Bresee as a Quakeress, and Mr. Bresee as a treader. Many dinners preceded the ball, among which was the one given by Captain Besley in honor of the Vanderbilt party.

Miss Helen Spalding, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Spalding of South Gates street, will leave next month for Europe, where she will join her sisters, the Misses Mary and Jane Spalding. It is possible that Mr. and Mrs. Spalding may go abroad later in the season.

Miss Neva Marguerite Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Raymond Myers, has set March 18 as the date for her marriage to Mr. William Donerson Jones. The ceremony will take place at the Myers home on Avenue Sixty-six. The attendants will be Miss Helen Myers, Miss Mary Howells, Miss Sadie M. Leeson, and Mr. Millard Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Maybury of 1020 South Bonnie Brae street have as their guest Mrs. Hewitt of Denver, Colo.

At a quiet home wedding which took place the latter part of the week, Miss Margaret Shearer became the bride of Mr. William M. Glassell. Miss Shearer was attended by Miss Ruth Grant, and Mr. Godfrey Patterson supported the groom. The bride was attired in her traveling suit. After a



## 30 Years Watch Intimacy

have enabled us to critically select from the multitude of supposedly good watches, those few distinguished makes that reach the highest perfection in watch construction--and that are particularly worthy the Feagans' unqualified guarantee.

We especially recommend the famous "Howard", "Hamilton" and "Elgin" watches as representing the utmost efficiency in American-made watches.

--in gem-set and enamelled watches, the celebrated "Edouard Hussan" watches and the famed "Koehn" watches--entirely exclusive with Feagans & Company.

Gold and gold and platinum, and all-platinum fobs and chains for men and women

### FEAGANS & COMPANY

Exclusive Jewelers  
218 West Fifth Street  
Alexandria Hotel Building

**Harris & Frank**  
Outfitters for  
Men, Women, Boys and Girls  
437-439-441-443 SOUTH SPRING



Head to Foot  
**OUTFITTERS**  
FOR  
Men, Women,  
Boys and Girls

Specialty Business Property and High Class  
Residence Property

**MINES & FARISH**  
REAL ESTATE AGENTS  
353 S. HILL STREET

Fully Equipped Rental Department,  
Give us a call. Phones: Home 10673; Sun. Main 1547

visit in the North, Mr. and Mrs. Glassell will live with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Glassell of Hollywood.

Mrs. Willits J. Hole of West Sixth street, who returned two weeks ago from a trip around the world, has sailed for Honolulu, planning to be away from this city for six or eight weeks. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Rindge, who gave a large luncheon in her mother's honor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wann of 920 West Twenty-eighth street have as their house guest their daughter, Mrs. Louis Ramsey of Houston, Texas.

Mr. Clarence C. Browning of Baltimore, Md., is the guest of his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Abner L. Ross of South Alvarado street.



\$5.00

**Cawston**

**Hat Bands**

These beautiful Ostrich Feather Hat Bands are extremely stylish and beautiful. No other trimming is needed with a Cawston Hat Band, and you can put them on yourself. Bands are 36 inches long and come in all shades.

**Cawston Ostrich Feather Shop**  
313 So. Broadway

## The Malvern Boys' School

495 Maylin St., Pasadena

A Private School for Boys from eight to college years. Individual instruction on the thorough English lines. Backward boys scientifically tutored. Special courses in natural sciences and art. Attention given to deportment. For terms apply to

W. O. PHILLIPS, Principal.  
(B. A. Cantab)

J. B. LEWIS, Ass't Pr'p'l.

Home Tel. 1815

Correspondence solicited



# Cheaters

Charlotte Thompson missed an opportunity in her dramatization of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," which is appearing at the Mason Opera house this week. The play is the result of the Rebecca stories of Kate Douglas Wiggin, but it is so sketchy and carelessly constructed that it loses the homely flavor found in the tales so dear to the hearts of schoolgirls. The character of Rebecca is not developed—one does not have a strong impression of her, even though she is supposed to be the central figure. She

ty, winsome slip of a girl who does her best work in the last act. Miss St. George almost succeeds in making Rebecca human, despite the limitations placed upon her by the authors. The children of the village are excellently portrayed by a trio of giggling girls, notable among which is the Clara Belle Simpson of Claiborne Foster. Fannie D. MacCollin is excellent as Mrs. Perkins, and Alfred Hudson, Jr., is an attractive "Mr. Aladdin," but the remainder of the company is lost in a sea of medi-



ELSIE JANIS, IN "THE SLIM PRINCESS," AT THE MASON NEXT WEEK

is made more of a prig than the little maiden of sweetness and light pictured in Mrs. Wiggins' stories. The action is woefully slow, and the only limning given the characters—or rather, types—is that provided by the actors. The role of "Uncle Jerry," the stage driver, should be one of the best things in the play, but it loses most of its value in the hands of the playwright, and Sam Reed, who essays the role, is inclined to overacting. The dialogue is rather dreary stuff, with only an occasional flash of the homely humor which marked the books. Ursula St. George is Rebecca—a pret-

erity, with the exception of young Henry Carlin who plays the poorhouse lad. We repeat that the playwright lost a big opportunity of giving to the stage a character and a play which should have had an immovable niche.

#### "Madame X" at the Majestic

"Madame X" has returned to the Majestic theater again, and even a company of mediocre ability cannot succeed in spoiling this drama of mother-love. The plot of the play is too well known to need detailed recounting. It is the tale of a woman who de-

serts her child and husband for another man, and pays the penalty of her sin to the fullest. She is almost to the gutter when she discovers that her lover is about to blackmail her husband by threatening to reveal the story of his wife. To prevent this the woman kills the blackmailer and the gods decree that her son shall be called upon to defend her. This brings about the really dramatic feature of the play—the son's inspired plea for his mother and his discovery of her identity just in time to bring her a last moment of happiness before she dies. It is this last act which gives the play its greatest interest, for its action is oftentimes slow, its details plethoric, its minor characters too profuse in dialogue. Adeline Dunlap again has the part of Madame X, whom she makes a pitiful creature, a derelict of poignant appeal, and in the last act of intense pathos, moving both men and women to tears. She is not well supported this season. Byron Douglas, who plays the part of Louis Floriot, her husband, is a poseur, theatrical of gesture and stride, and affected of delivery. Harry Mainhall, who plays the son, works hard, but he does not rise to his opportunity in his plea for Madame X. His voice is wavering and unmanly, and he depicts his emotion by a whimper that is ineffectual. Edwin Fossberg as the debonair Laroque is one of the pleasant features of the presentation. The scenery of the first act is shopworn and should be replaced by a new set, as it is scarcely the environment to give the proper sense of contrast between it and succeeding pictures.

#### "Seven Days" at the Burbank

It is safe to predict that "Seven Days" will run much longer than that at the Burbank theater, where it is being given its first stock production. It is one of the funniest farces Los Angeles has seen for many years, and it loses nothing in the hands of this capable company—in fact, the Burbank production is indefinitely better than that accorded the play at the hands of a traveling aggregation last season. The mere outline of the plot reveals the possibilities of laughter. James Wilson celebrates his divorce with a party. Upon this scene comes James' Aunt Selina, who disapproves of divorce, has not heard of James' bereavement, and as she pays James' bills, it is imperative that she shall not become acquainted with the facts. Therefore, one of the guests, Kit McNair, becomes Mrs. Wilson pro tem. Complications ensue in the person of the former Mrs. Wilson who drops in on the scene, and in the form of Tom Harbison, Kit's ex-fiance, with whom

## Proof

¶ If proof of the superiority of Blackstone Styles, Blackstone Assortments and of Blackstone's popularity were needed, surely, the Fashion Show, just ended, furnished that proof in abundance

¶ Come again next week and view all this finery at your leisure

N. B. Blackstone & Co.

318-320-322 South Broadway

### AFTER THE SHOW

SUP AT THE FAMOUS CAFE  
BRISTOL. CLEVER ENTER-  
TAINERS. Perfect Cuisine,

BRISTOL CAFE

4th & Spring

Entire Basement

H. W. Hellman Bldg

she is still in love. At this juncture comes the news that the Louise is quarantined because the Jap butler has been taken away, suffering from smallpox. Two unexpected guests join the list—a burglar and a policeman, both of whom have "dropped" in and can't get out. With this start the playwrights proceed to roll up the laughs until the audience is reduced to sobs of mirth. The bright particular star of the production is Grace Travers, in a blonde wig and a sullen demeanor. Miss Travers should have been cast as the psychical Anne, a part that was apparently made for her, but the lesser role of Bella Wilson is made to overshadow her colleague's characters in no nebulous fashion. Miss Genevieve Blinn, the new leading woman, is obviously miscast as Anne, and many of her points do not get over because of this misfit. It seems scarcely fair to handicap Miss Blinn with such an opening. Lola May's voice plays her strange tricks because of a cold, but she is delicious as Kit McNair, and Lillian Elliott shines brightly as Aunt Selina. The masculine element is not strong in the play, but the Burbank contingent has nothing negative about it. Forrest Stanley is the much harassed James Wilson, and while scarcely stout enough for the part, is exceedingly attractive. Charles Giblyn and Henry Stockbridge have little to do except look well, which is, of course, an easy task, and James Corrigan as the squeaky-shoed policeman—who needs more power to the squeak—sets the ball of fun rolling whenever it shows a tendency to pause. One of the hits of the piece, and a big hit, is Jack Belgrave as the burglar. The scenic environment is excellent—which is what we have grown to expect from Robert Brunton.

#### "Cameo Kirby" at the Belasco

"Cameo Kirby" is a pretty play. It is usually fatal to apply that adjective to a dramatic product, but not so in the case of Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson's output. Its story is romantic, therefore charming. Kirby is a gambler of good family—having taken the easiest road to



make his livelihood. However, Kirby is a gentleman and when he sees a fellow gambler playing with John Randall, an intoxicated planter, and deliberately plying the man with more wine in order to befuddle him, Kirby steps into the game himself, winning all of Randall's money, his jewelry, and finally the deed to his plantation. It is Kirby's intention to return the property the next morning, but the loser kills himself in a moment of despair. Naturally, the story gets to Randall's children in distorted fashion, with Kirby as the villain, and young Tom Randall claims Kirby's life as forfeit. How Kirby wanders into the Randall household, unknown, masquerades as another, falls in love with Adele Randall, and eventually persuades the family that he is not a blackguard forms the story. It ends with Kirby going away to remake himself that he may start life over again and come back to Adele. The Belasco's production of the play is rather dragging, the company show-

mammy rather startle the audience by going far afield from their usual line, but they are none the less capital in their drawings. Roberta Arnold as Ann Pleydell and Emelie Melville as Madame Davezac do good work, and little Reina Graff is highly successful as the General.

#### Novelties at the Orpheum

Charlotte Greenwood is the quaintest comedienne that has occupied the Orpheum boards for many a day. She is constructed in an odd fashion which she accentuates and of which she makes capital. Her eccentric dancing, her "gesturing" with her feet, her inane simper, her awkward antics, her chuckling rendition of her songs combine to give her an individuality that few entertainers achieve. She is assisted by Miss Eunice Burnham, who fades into the background—if such a buxom little person could fade—when Miss Greenwood's long legs trot across the stage. Richard Harding Davis is responsible for a keenly dramatic



IDA O'DAY, IN A COMEDY SKETCH AT THE ORPHEUM

ing a tendency to miss cues and fumble their lines, but by the end of the week the presentation should be all that could be desired. William Gibson is a charming Kirby, gallant, debonair, and withal a man—even though his Southern accent has strange vagaries. The best thing in the production is the Adele Randall of Besie Barriscale. A more alluring portrait of girlhood has never been seen on a local stage. A brief bit that has great value is the old negro of James Applebee, and Robert Ober is effective as Anatole Veaudry. John Burton has the "fat" comedy part as Larkin Bruce, and Mr. Burton misses none of his points. Thomas MacLarnie as Judge Pleydell, Howard Hickman as Aaron Randall and Donald Bowles as Colonel Moreau do individual work of high merit. William Wolbert must tone down his Tom Randall before it is effective. Tom was rash and headstrong, but surely he did not scream at the top of his voice on all occasions. Helene Sullivan as a yellow girl of coquettish tendencies, and Adele Farrington as an old negro

sketch called "Blackmail," and Walter Hampden and Ned Finlay are responsible for the thrill of its evolution. Hampden plays the role of Richard Fallon, who has lived where justice is meted out to men without discrimination, and where a man's life is forfeited by crooked dealing. While Fallon is in New York an old sweetheart begs his assistance in getting rid of a blackmailer who has discovered a secret in her life and threatens to tell her husband. Fallon considers a blackmailer a reptile unworthy to live. He cleverly arranges matters so that it will appear as if the blackmailer had attacked him, then deliberately kills the man, claiming self defense. The playlet needs chiseling—a weeding out of unnecessary detail. For instance, the introduction of Mabel Moore as Mrs. Howard seems immaterial to the action. Furthermore, Miss Moore does not picture the sort of a woman who would inspire a man to murder. Hampden is more melodramatic than his lines—too obviously the actor. Ned Finlay as the blackmailer, shift-eyed and sneaking

### HAMBURGER'S MAJESTIC THEATER

Broadway, near Ninth. LOS ANGELES' LEADING PLAYHOUSE Oliver Morosco, Manager  
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 18th,  
MR. WILLIAM

# Faversham

Supported by  
**JULIA OPP**  
and his New York company in  
"The Faun"

Prices 50c to \$2.00; Matinee Wednesday 50c to \$1.50.

Morosco-Blackwood Co., Props. and Managers. **MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER** Main Street, Near Sixth.  
BEGINNING SUNDAY MATINEE, MARCH 17, 1912.

The Burbank Company will present the second week of their big success,

# "7 DAYS"

Morosco-Blackwood Co., Props. and Managers. **BELASCO THEATER** Matinees Thursday, Saturday and Sunday. Every Night at  
BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 18,

## The Sensation of the Decade

The Belasco stock company will present Austin Adam's comedy of day-after-tomorrow,

# "THE LANDSLIDE"

Regular Belasco prices for this important offering.

BROADWAY, BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND STS. **MASON OPERA HOUSE** W. T. WYATT, Manager.  
CHARLES FROHMAN, KLAU & ERLANGER, Lessees.  
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 18TH

# ELSIE JANIS

America's Daintiest Entertainer in

# "The Slim Princess"

With JOSEPH CAWTHORN

Broadway, bet. 6th & 7th. Home 10477, Main 977. **ORPHEUM THEATER** THE STANDARD OF VAUDEVILLE  
AMERICA'S FINEST THEATER—ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF  
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY MATINEE MARCH 18TH  
POUCHOT'S FLYING BALLET, WALTER HAMPDEN & CO. in "Blackmail"  
The Act Beautiful HARRY BERESFORD & CO. BURNHAM & GREENWOOD  
"In Old New York" Two Girls and a Piano  
JULIUS TANNEN THURBER & MADISON  
Chatterbox "On a Shopping Tour"  
IDA O'DAY & CO. MILLET'S MODELS  
"Betty's Bet" Fine art in life  
Orchestral Concerts, 2 and 8 p.m. World's News in Motion Views  
Every Night at 8; 10-25-50-75c, Boxes \$1; Mat. at 2 DAILY, 10-25-50c, BOXES 75c.

Matinees, Sun., Wed., & Sat. **FISCHER'S LYCEUM THEATER** Spring St., Between 2d and 3d  
HOME OF FISCHER'S FOLLIES COMPANY  
OPENING SUNDAY MATINEE, MARCH 17TH

The **NEVERHOMES**

Two Broadway shows given here while still running there.

The **SONG BIRDS**

Company of 50; all-star cast; greatest chorus in captivity; orchestra of 16. Nights, 8:15 PRICES 10 TO 75c. Matinees Sunday, Wednesday, Saturday.

The Home of Musical Comedy. **GRAND OPERA HOUSE** Phones Main 1967. Home A 1967  
FIFTH WEEK BEGINNING SUNDAY MATINEE, MARCH 17TH  
FERRIS HARTMAN and his big company in the fifth successful week of  
Walter De Leon's new musical comedy

# The Girl and The Boy

Popular prices. Matinees Sunday and Saturday. Popular Mat. Tuesday.

# BEKINS

Fire-Proof Storage  
250 South Broadway

until he thinks he has the whip-hand, is far better than the star. The audience at the initial performance must have found its intelligence at low ebb, for a number of the spectators admitted that they failed to grasp the exceedingly obvious argument of Mr. Davis' melodraming. Leon Thurber and Harry Madison continue their "Shopping Tour." Madison is a good eccentric dancer and offers excellent low comedy work, but Miss Thurber is "excess baggage." The

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Audiences should prevail upon her to cease her shrieking of the "Chicken Reel" as an accompaniment to Mr.



Madison's dancing. It is as pleasant as listening to the melodies evoked by a buzz saw. Millet's Models represent a number of famous paintings. With the lights properly controlled the effects should be excellent. Dolan and Lenharr, Mullen & Coogan, Norton and Nicholson and the Bevani company are the holdovers.

#### Offerings for Next Week

"The Faun," which William Faversham will present at the Majestic theater for one week, beginning Monday night, is one of the novelties of the dramatic season. It relates the experience of a wood-god who forsakes his native haunts of forest and stream for the super-cultivated and restrained surroundings of modern society. The distinguishing features of the ensuing story are a healthy optimism, a gay gladness of life, and a delicious comedy. The faun is a messenger of happiness and his pleasure is in banishing trouble and breeding joy. In his creation of this unique stage character, Mr. Faversham has been credited with one of the comedy achievements of the generation, bringing into conspicuous evidence the gift for comedy that was so happily manifested in his portrayal of "Algy" in "Lord and Lady Algy." In his support are found Miss Julie Opp, H. N. Chart, Arthur Elliott, Legai Robinson, Stanhope Wheatcroft, Herbert Belmore, Leon Brown and a number of others.

"The Slim Princess," in which Miss Janis will introduce herself in Los Angeles at the Mason Opera House Monday evening, March 18, is a musical comedy in three acts. Henry Blossom, author of "The Red Mill" and "Mlle. Modeste," wrote the libretto after the funny novelette by George Ade. The musical score is the work of Leslie Stuart, the English composer, best known through his "Floradora." "The Slim Princess" was one of the biggest successes of the season at Charles Dillingham's Globe theater in New York last year, and comes to the Mason with practically the same cast. Miss Janis is a host in herself, but she has a capable assistant in the person of Joseph Cawthorn, the unctuous German comedian whose elephantine proportions are in contrast to the piquant young star. Besides Mr. Cawthorn other important members of the company are Julia Frary, Queenie Vassar, Florence Williams, Estelle Baldwin, Eugene Revere, Charles Judels, Sam Burbank, Douglas Stevenson, Oscar Ragland, Neil Walton and Louis Baum. There will be an augmented orchestra, under the direction of Mr. W. A. Macquinn. Beginning Monday, March 25, "The Pink Lady" opens a two weeks' engagement at the Mason.

No play of recent years has precipitated so much discussion and argument as "The Landslide," the comedy by Austin Adams, which the Belasco theater company will produce Monday night. For the first time in the history of the American drama, the question of Socialism under its proper name is handled on the stage—and with great frankness. Evidently Mr. Adams believes that people are never so funny as when they take themselves seriously. At all event, in "The Landslide" a coterie of multimillionaires thresh out the burning questions advocated by "advanced" people in a way that is said to keep an audience convulsed, and yet set it to thinking—without arousing bad feeling. It is a play without a villain, without a hero, without any of the immemorial stage properties and "types." It is said that the central situation of the play is deliciously funny, and that the thread of comedy runs through the entire plot.

Fischer's Follies Company, about which so much has been printed of late, will permanently reopen Fischer's Lyceum Sunday matinee, March 17, when the organization, fifty strong, will be seen in two of the present reigning New York successes, "The Never Homes," a Lew Fields musical hit, and

"The Song Birds," a satire on the grand opera war. Arrangements have been made for the entire new output of Fields, Weber, Cohan, the Chicago La Salle theater, and other producers, to follow these attractions. The company has a large stellar list. May Boley is the comedienne, and is known as one of the best. Texas Guinan, last seen here in "The Kissing Girl," is the prima donna, and Mlle. Vanity is premiere danseuse. Ann Montgomery is the soprano, Laura Oakley is the character woman, Jane Urban, soubrette; Madison Smith, leading man; Herbert Cawthorn, comedian, and Robert Lett, Lou Cheney and many other well known names are found in the list. Harry James has selected every member of the chorus, and Mr. James is a famous judge of broilers. He will also preside over an orchestra of sixteen. "The Never Homes" is a suffrage sketch, depicting the course of events when the women capture all the political offices in a small town. "The Song Birds" is Victor Herbert's satire on grand opera. Miss Guinan, who plays Tetrassini, was coached in the part by the diva herself. Following these attractions comes another Lew Fields success, "The Hen Pecks."

Sketches hold prominent position on the Orpheum bill opening Monday mat-



Texas Guinan at Fischer's Lyceum.

inee, March 18, there being no fewer than three in the list of acts to be presented. The topline position, however, is given to Pouchett's Flying Ballet, an organization of pretty girls swinging from aerial wires over the audience and about the stage, and doing intricate dance figures. The act is a spectacular treat. Harry Beresford brings "In Old New York" as his offering, a bit of east side tenement life in which he portrays an old sign painter. Julius Tannen, the chatterbox, returns with his line of talk and mirth, and Ida O'Day, in "Betty's Bet," supplies the third playlet, a delicious comedy in which she has had excellent success—and also an opportunity to play the banjo. "Blackmail" holds over, and completes the trio of dramas, with Walter Hampden in the leading role. Burnham and Greenwood, the entertainers, Millet's Models and Thurber and Madison are also retained. The following week, Louise Dresser will be the star.

"Seven Days" is proving the funniest and the most popular play the Burbank has staged in a long time. Announcement is made that the second week of this famous farce will begin with the Sunday matinee. There is nothing quiet about the fun in "Seven Days."

# THE TRAIN DE LUXE

#### SEMI-WEEKLY TO NEW ORLEANS

Limited Trains Connecting for Chicago, Washington and New York.

Leave Los Angeles 8:15 a. m.  
Wednesdays and Saturdays.

#### DOWN TO the MINUTE EQUIPMENT

All Steel Pullmans—  
Electric Lighted and Fanned—  
Section, Compartment and  
Drawing Room Sleepers—  
Observation Smoking Car—  
Dining Car—

#### CONVENIENCES of MODERN HOTEL

Barber Shop—Shower Bath—  
Valet Service—  
Ladies' Maid—Manicurist—  
Hairdresser—  
Stenographer—  
Library—  
News and Stock Reports by Wire.

#### THREE NIGHTS TO CHICAGO

ONLY FOUR NIGHTS to NEW YORK  
EXTRA FARE

## Southern Pacific

LOS ANGELES OFFICES  
600-606-607 South Spring Street.  
STATION, Fifth and Central Ave.

From the moment the authors have introduced their characters to the audience, they turn on the fun faucets with the result that the trio of acts overflows with hilarious and infectious mirth. That the Burbank audiences relish the fun is amply attested by the size of the gatherings that nightly scream over the ludicrous situations of the farce. The local newspaper reviewers have all written in high praise of the production. Genevieve Blinn, Forrest Stanley, Grace Travers, Lola May, Lillian Elliott, Charles Giblyn, Henry Stockbridge, James Corrigan and others of the Burbank company contribute much merriment to the performance. Following "Seven Days" the Burbank company will offer for the first time on any stage Charles T. Dazey's new play, "Captain Lafitte."

Announcement is made by the management of the Grand Opera House that the fifth week of "The Girl and the Boy" will begin Sunday matinee, March 17. The advance demand for seats, as well as the many requests that the De Leon offering be continued made the fifth week a necessity. It is estimated that so far, at least, one-third of the population of Los Angeles has seen "The Girl and the Boy." Mr. De Leon has written good music for his comedy and his dance numbers are excellent. To Mr. Hartman has been delegated the role of a Scotch detective and Mr. Hartman portrays the canny gentleman in an unctuous, mirth-provoking manner. Mr. De Leon plays the Boy with life and dash, and Muggins Davies has one of the best parts of her career as the Girl. Myrtle

#### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

010181  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,  
March 6, 1912.  
NOTICE is hereby given that Jacob H. Richter, of Sawtelle, Cal., who, on April 14, 1910, made Homestead Entry No. 010181, for S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼, Section 10, Township 1 S., Range 20 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, United States Land Office, at Los Angeles, California, on the 16th day of April, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m.  
Claimant names as witnesses: Lois E. McBride, of Sawtelle, Cal.; Charles Farrow, of Sawtelle, Cal.; Frank Slett, of Santa Monica, Cal.; Henry Mundell, of Santa Monica, Cal.  
FRANK BUREN, Register.

#### Professional and Business Directory

##### BOOKS, STATIONERY & PICTURES

JONES BOOK STORE, 226 West First Street

##### ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES

FORVE-PETTEBONE CO., 514 S. Broadway.  
Main 937. Home F8037.

##### HARNESS AND SADDLERY

SAMUEL C. FOY, 315 North Los Angeles St.  
Established 1854. Main 3808.

##### JEWELRY MANUFACTURERS

CARL ENTENMANN, Jeweler.  
217½ S. Spring St., Upstairs.

Dingwall's beautiful voice is heard in a solo number and with Percy Bronson in a duet. Elephantine Roscoe Arbuckle gives a touch of broad comedy at Slats, and there are many other features of merit. The chorus is costumed in a befitting manner and the play is staged sumptuously.



## Fashion Show Bigger and Better Than Ever

Threatening showers and murky skies were no drawback to the opening of the Spring Fashion Show Wednesday evening. Long before the hour appointed for the unveiling of the windows, Broadway was a jostling mass of pedestrians and automobiles, spectators in an audience that waited impatiently for the curtain to go up on the most brilliant event of the kind ever seen here. It was the culmination of many weeks of preparation, days and months of buying and planning. The long lane of Broadway was a vista of beauty, lined on either side by gleaming windows filled with the most beautiful creations of Fashion.

From Bullock's something out of the ordinary is always expected in window decoration, and the store did not disappoint its admirers this year. The breath of springtime whispers through their windows, which are a dream of white, American beauty tones, and a touch of silver given by silvered tubs filled with American Beauty roses. A glance at these windows reveals the fact that there is an endless variety of white. Gowns and hats, vanities and dress materials are so cleverly arranged that they give the same effect of richness acquired by the deeper colors. The great bows of American beauty ribbon and the big roses nodding in all corners effectually prevent any monotony. Within doors Bullock's is a blaze of color, the decorations for Inauguration Month still prevailing. On the second floor, in the millinery and suit departments everything is in dress uniform, and the show cases are beautified with bows and vases of roses.

Bullock's have done away with their living model matinee this season, but in their display cases and on their waxed models are to be seen the realization of the fondest dreams of modistes and milliners. One figure which smiles at all comers is attired in a reception dress of imported pongee. A Cossack overwaist of Point Venise has a postilion back, edged with a tiny black fold and caught with wee black buttons. There is a sub sleeve of Irish lace and an oversleeve of Venise, caught with the buttons. The waist is half girdled with black. The double skirt has a pongee body with inset plaits, with an upper skirt of the Venise and a fold of pongee. The gown gives the one-sided effect that is so popular. On the right hip is a V-shaped opening revealing a Venise inset, and the slashing is fastened with a dozen braided buttons. On the left side the skirt is slashed further down with half a dozen buttons as adornment. With this gown is worn a hat of the new twine color Tagal braid, which covers the crown and edges the brim. Over this is a heavy macramé, wreathed with hand-made flowers. One of the dainties of afternoon frocks is a violet silk and Irish lace affair. The waist is of filmy Irish, with a set-in yoke of crochet. Sleeves of Valenciennes frills have drawn over them a band of the Irish lace, giving a jumper effect. An apron tunic of the Irish falls below the waist, which is girdled with a violet cord. On the tunic and on the bodice are delicate frills of knife-plaited silk. A double skirt made on straight lines is slashed on both sides and ornamented with little violet buttons. A stunning affair for a reception or afternoon gown is in the black and white that is to be such a favorite combination. Over a foundation of white satin Duchesse, garnished with a heavy appliqué of silk lace falls a draped overdress of black chiffon, through the meshes of which can be traced the lace beneath. The yoke and high collar is of shadow lace, and from this falls a square collar of Irish, inset with Venise, over black chiffon. The sleeves have a tiny ruffling of the shadow lace as a finish. The waist has a high girdle, fastening

on each side with heavy braid, and giving a panel effect to the front of the gown. Little square buttons finish the overdress, which is gathered in at the bottom and edged with a fine silk fringe. One of the new fads in millinery seen at Bullock's is in the form of hats with underbrims of braid and crowns and upper brims of white fur felt. Another conceit is a Tam O'Shanter of violets, a large affair, and striking in the extreme. With this is carried a huge muff of violets and heavily shirred crepe. On this floor Bullock's also provides the beautiful lingerie which is a necessity to the well-dressed woman. Their petticoats and combinations are things of joy to the feminine soul, cobwebby laces, the finest of materials, and of an exquisite finish.

The Boston Store's wealth of windows are beautiful with prizes from their famous art department. Great Roman vases filled with flowers form the centerpieces, and the display figures are seated on gilt chairs and Roman benches. The details in these windows are of extraordinary distinction. Within are found many beautiful specimens of the creator's art. In the misses' department is an evening gown of gypsy yellow, with a bodice covered with pearl, crystal and coral beads. The V-shaped neck is outlined with a broad band of gold lace, and the short sleeves are finished with a fringe of glass and pearl beads. The skirt is made over two slips, white messaline and chiffon, with a Directoire slit at one side. A broad band of the beading edges the hem. Another evening gown is of pink chiffon made over white messaline. The bodice is stenciled and embroidered with gold and silver, and the sleeves are formed of hand-drawn Spanish lace, draped over the shoulders and down the back to form a panel, and gathered into a silver tassel at the end of the train. From a girdle of silver ribbon a tunic falls, with the stenciling and embroidering on one side. Beneath a slash in the skirt show several ruffles of the Spanish lace. Two handsome dress hats, one from George's, the other from Talbot's, are to be seen here. The George's model has a crown and a half brim of American beauty satin, with a broad edging of lace. Tiny rose buds and green foliage wreath the crown, over which droops three shaded American beauty plumes. The Talbot model is of an unusual type, a rakish, rolling affair covered with macramé and with an under brim of black velvet. Fastened beneath the brim is a bird of paradise, the feather floating to the shoulder of the wearer.

Blackstone's windows are in white and rose. American Beauty roses, drooping in pretty baskets, are surrounded by drapes of chiffon and lace making an effective frame for the handsomely gowned figure. Violet and gold, the fashion show colors are used in the interior of the store. The "model matinee," which is always one of the attractions at this store when Fashion holds sway, is a center of attraction. Several beautiful girls attired in chic hats and gowns promenade up and down a ribboned aisle. Blackstone's has a varied assortment of gowns and millinery this year. One model in a demi-tailored suit is one of the most charming things in the city. It is fashioned of black broadcated crepe meteor, with a slashed overskirt, and with the hem in a broad scallop finish. A girdle fastens on the side with a long sash, edged with black fringe. The coat gives a high-waisted effect, with scallops outlining the armholes and binding the seams. A white voile collar, lined with white chiffon is also finished with scallops, and gives a fetching touch of Frenchness. Another pretty frock is a net woven with tiny

tucks. The waist is garnished with Torchon lace, forming a delicate yoke and insets. Heavy embroidery covers the bodice down to a girdle of green taffeta, below which is a peplum of the Torchon and embroidery. The skirt is tucked to a knee flounce of the heavy embroidery which falls over a narrow band of the Torchon. Two quaint street hats from Caroline Reboux's are of unusual worth. One with a black satin brim has a hemp crown and is adorned only with two tiny wings, a marvel of simplicity. The other is a dashing affair of tan Tuscany braid, with the underbrim of black velvet rolled back across the crown and caught with two small shaded quills. It looks astonishingly like a miniature aeroplane but is vastly stylish.

In the windows of the Ville de Paris there is a gathering of dress materials and accessories that would be difficult to excel. Pale green velvet is used as a background for the display of gowns, millinery and fabrics. The exhibit of these things is apparent throughout the entire store. An afternoon gown of tucked net catches the eye. The bodice is very simple, trimmed with narrow macramé lace, with kimona sleeves edged with black chiffon and an ecru Valenciennes inset. The girdle is of American Beauty messaline, crushed with black velvet, and the skirt has an embroidered flounce of voile, with wide insets of macramé. A black band of chiffon and velvet forms the hem. Another model is a beautiful lingerie with a lacy bodice of baby Irish. The crocheted yoke extends in a panel to the waist, which is confined with a cord and adorned with dainty rosettes of Valenciennes. The kimona sleeves are edged with ball fringe and trimmed with the Valenciennes and baby Irish. The skirt is tucked to a knee flounce and edged with scallops, and the flounce is finished with ball fringe and rosettes. A strange achievement in the millinery line is to be seen in the inviting new quarters of this department which has just opened on the second floor. A soft crush hat, resembling a man's Fedora, has a broad turn back brim of scallops, in the center of each scallop reposing an Indian scarab, with here and there a bright button. The whole affair is made of colored raffia. A quaint handbag of old blue silk, with handle and decorations of raffia, looks like a saddle bag and is commodious enough to carry a wardrobe.

Nor is the mere man neglected in the Fashion Show. At Desmond's hangings of green velvet are used, with baskets of ferns giving a suggestion of spring. The window of automobile accessories has attracted a great deal of attention, as has the Spring street display of the latest things in style and fabrics for spring wear. On the Third street side the newest things in shirts, hats, ties, etc., are given prominence, and are proving a magnet not only to the men but to the feminine folk as well.

Harris and Frank devote one window to the fancies of womankind, but in the other, against a lattice work of greenery and blossoms, suits for the well-groomed men are lavishly displayed, adaptations of the extreme English styles, showing the new shades and new fads.

Decorations and materials for the spring promise to be more barbaric and glittering than ever, with fringes, span-gles and bugle-beads, glass and crystal and jewels utilized in trimmings. Oriental colorings and fabrics will be favorites—in direct contrast to the effect found in the popular white lace or net fichus, and Colonial ruffles and sashes. Daintiness will prevail to a great extent, and there will be almost no tailoring—a boon to the woman who

**VILLE DE PARIS**  
317-325 312-322  
30 BROADWAY 30 HILL STREET  
**A. FUSENOT CO.**

Latest Models in

**SUITS  
COATS  
DRESSES**

**E**VERY woman who desires to be correctly dressed for Easter should inspect our large and attractive stock of new Spring apparel.

Especially mention is made of our excellent values in

Smart Suits at

**\$25.00**

**Tourists---Your Idle  
"Rest Funds" 3%  
Will Earn . .**

Our Special Savings Account pays 3% interest on monthly balances of \$300 or over. Interest is credited monthly. Your deposits may be checked against without presenting pass book. Ask us about it.

**LOS ANGELES TRUST  
AND SAVINGS BANK**

Sixth and Spring Sts.

United States Depository  
For Postal Savings Funds

### Accidents Unnecessary

Carelessness is the cause of 99 per cent of the accidents that happen at street crossings and in getting on and off cars. It has become so gross that in order to save life and limb the Los Angeles Railway Company is now spending thousands of dollars in spreading the gospel of safety under the direction of the lectures of the Public Safety League.

Here are the rules of the league for the prevention of accidents:

Never cross a street without looking in both directions.

Never get on or off a moving car.

Never underestimate the speed of an approaching vehicle—better wait a minute than spend weeks in the hospital.

Never cross behind a car without assuring yourself that there is not another coming in the opposite direction.

Never stand on the steps.

Never let your children play in the streets.

Never get off backwards.

**LOS ANGELES RAILWAY CO.**

### 7% GOLD NOTES

Denominations \$100 to \$5000  
(INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY)

**SECURITY**—Some of the most advantageously located real estate in rapidly growing Los Angeles. We unhesitatingly recommend these gold notes of the Los Angeles-California Realty Company, Inc., to conservative investors. Write for circular.

**FIELDING J. STILSON CO.**  
No. 115 W. Fourth St. Los Angeles, Cal.

does her sewing at home. Lingerte gowns will have heavy trimmings. Round necks and short sleeves are still to be seen to a great extent, but the newest imported models show skirt and sleeves both longer, and collars of soft net wired to high points under the ears. Ruchings will also be worn—a dangerous fad for the woman with a double chin. The Fashion Show has been voted a big success, in fact the old slogan of the circus press agent might be honestly applied to it—"bigger and better than ever."



# Stocks & Bonds

There never was a more picturesque manipulation of a high grade security in Los Angeles Stock Exchange trading than that witnessed this week in the case of the shares of the Mexican Petroleum Company, common as well as the preferred. The first named issue after reaching a low of 45 one week ago, rebounded sharply the following Monday and from that day until the middle of the week better than seven points had been recovered. In the face of conditions below the Rio Grande that, ordinarily, would have had a most depressing effect, the stock has persisted in trying to reach its former high record. Apparently, the market is to be still further cleaned, with the shares to be tilted to an unprecedented level, when those in control of the situation are ready for the big killing they evidently have in store for themselves and their friends. With a short interest in the market of a respectable size, the shearing of the lambs presumably is to be a thorough affair, unless, of course, the unexpected happens, which in the stock game is occasionally known.

In addition to the Doheny Mexicans, the several Union issues also are much firmer than has been the situation recently. It is believed that the petroleum market, as such, is about to be cleaned of superfluous stocks, which should give to all of the reliable oil shares of this market a brand new boom.

In spite of a reported sale of the Palmer Oil Company to an English syndicate for a fabulous sum, the shares are in anything but a satisfactory market condition. The stock is below 70c, with nothing doing so far as the speculative public here is concerned. All the other Santa Marias are off several points, with Western Union at about 115, and with Rice Ranch to be had in free supply at about 120. Central continues dead, and a similar observation is applicable to Associated. Amalgamated is fairly firm.

Bank stocks remain in demand, with Security firm at about 450, and with First National close to 690. Merchants National is up about forty points above the recent high of 810. Merchants Bank & Trust is soft, and All Night & Day continues to gain, with latest quotations better than 151. F. & M. National has lost ground since the last report, and German American Savings has not yet reached its upward trend.

Bonds are inactive and the entire industrial list is stagnant, with the exception of the Edison issues.

Among the cheaper oils, California Midway is still slipping while National Pacific and Oleum continue weak.

In the San Francisco and the New York markets, the Goldfield, Tonapah and other Nevada mining shares have taken on an old time boom, which to this time has had no appreciable effect here.

Money conditions remain satisfactory.

## Stock and Bond Briefs

Placentia will soon issue \$7000 bonds for the erection of a grammar school building.

J. H. Adams Company of Los Angeles bought the Blythe school district bonds for \$7000, for par, accrued interest and \$75 premium.

Alhambra will hold a bond election for the purpose of securing the block

between Fourth and Fifth street, on Main, in that city.

Coronado is to join in the epidemic of bond issuing that seems to have struck the San Diego district, and has voted \$80,000 for paving Orange avenue from First to the Hotel del Coronado, and \$75,000 for increasing the seawall height along Ocean Front boulevard.

Cucamonga voters defeated the \$30,000 school bond movement which was recently brought before them.

San Diego will probably issue bonds for the purchase of the Southern California Water Company. An election will not be called until after the harbor bonds are disposed of—possibly to the contractor whose bid is accepted.

Oxnard will hold an election April 5 on the question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$100,000 for a municipal water system. The bonds will be \$500 each, bearing 5% interest per annum, payable semi-annually.

At last the aqueduct construction is entirely financed, Speyer and Bros. having turned over the cash for the \$2,890,000 aqueduct bonds recently purchased. The council has confirmed the sale and the funds are deposited in the local banks.

Vineland school district bonds of \$15,000 were awarded to the American Savings Bank of this city, which offered \$1.50 more than the N. W. Halsey company, whose bid was \$461.50.

San Diego is considering another bond issue, proceeds to be devoted to two additions to the court house, one addition to the county hospital and a new detention home.

Members of the Trinity Methodist Church have organized the Trinity Building Co., and will issue bonds ranging from \$100 to \$1000, paying 6% annual interest, retirement to begin in five years. The plan is to erect a \$40,000 church and men's hotel near Ninth and Grand.

It is probable that the damage done to the Long Beach pier by the recent storm will result in a favorable outcome of the election to be held April 2 on the question of a bond issue of \$108,000 for a new pier at Pine avenue.

As the county clerk of Ontario made a mistake in advertising the second half of the Chaffey High School \$200,000 bond issue, the bonds must be re-advertised.

Santa Paula Union High School District will hold an election March 30 on the question of issuing \$100,000 for one or more high school buildings, bonds to be of \$1000 each, bearing 5% interest, payable semi-annually.

It is probable that Santa Ana will issue bonds for the erection of a poor house and the acquisition of a county farm. The board of supervisors is hunting a location.

Huntington Beach has called a special election for April 22 to vote on a bond issue of \$70,000 for constructing a municipal wharf, bonds to be of \$250 each, bearing 5 1/2%, payable semi-annually.

Sawtelle will hold an election April 2 to vote on the question of issuing and selling school bonds in the amount of \$20,000, bonds to be of \$1000, bearing 5% interest, payable annually.

Failure of the formal offering of Atchison bonds on the London market has attracted much attention in New York. Of course it is recognized that the unsettlement resulting from the coal strike made the offering highly in-

## REMOVAL NOTICE

### and the reason

This Bank is now comfortably located in its new quarters on the second floor of the HIBERNIAN BUILDING (formerly known as the Union Trust Building), at S. E. corner SPRING AND FOURTH STREETS.

We shall be glad to have you call and see us, for our removal to the second floor establishes a new precedent in banking circles in this city, and we want you to know personally the full reasons for our move and become more intimately acquainted with the service which this Bank is prepared to render its depositors.

For a long time it has seemed to us that the rental paid by Savings Banks in this city was all out of proportion to what it ought to be. A study of banking requirements will bring you to the conclusion (as it did us) that there is no VITAL necessity for doing business on the ground floor, except the matter of CONVENIENCE to patrons. This problem we have solved by a central location and by our own exclusive elevator service.

In the main entrance to the Hibernian Building (formerly Union Trust Building) there has been installed an elevator exclusively for the use of patrons of this Bank. It will land you directly INSIDE our banking rooms on the second floor. In addition there are also the three regular elevators of the building, which may be used if desired. This insures rapid, safe and satisfactory service with really greater convenience than in our old quarters. We are up above the noise and dirt of the street and effect a saving of OVER ONE-HALF IN RENTAL.

We believe our policy of economy in management will appeal particularly to YOU, and we want you to feel perfectly at liberty to call and discuss the matter with us at any time.

Our officers and directors are strong, influential business men, whose interests are centered in Southern California, and you can receive that helpful, personal service and interest in you and your affairs which is not possible in a larger institution.

### PAID-UP CAPITAL \$250,000.00

(In addition to which there is stockholders' liability of \$250,000—making total securities to depositors of \$500,000).

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY

## Los Angeles Hibernian Savings Bank

Second Floor Hibernian Bldg., S. E. Cor. 4th and Spring Sts., Los Angeles

## SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

Largest and Oldest Savings Bank in the Southwest

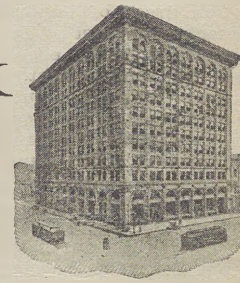
Resources.....\$45,000,000

Capital and Reserve... \$3,300,000

Pays 4 per cent interest on Term Deposits and 3 per cent on Special Savings accounts.

GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS TRANSACTED  
Safe Deposit and Storage Department, largest and best equipped in the West

Steamship and Foreign Tourist Agency  
EQUITABLE BRANCH, in Equitable Building, is maintained for accommodation of Depositors, Borrowers and Others



opportune, but that the underwriters should themselves have been compelled to take 83 per cent of the total offerings is nevertheless a great surprise here. The corresponding offering of \$9,000,000 in New York had a more satisfactory result, though in itself it was not a highly spectacular success. Seventy-five per cent of the total amount was subscribed within twenty-four hours after the advertisements were printed, and since that time there have been satisfactory additional sales. But it is recognized as disappointing that so attractive an issue as a 4 1/2 per cent bond should not have been greatly oversubscribed. Of course the result of the Atchison bond sale is adequate explanation of the movement that in the last year or so has gained such active momentum in the issue of short-term notes. This is a class of security for which there is active demand throughout the country, both on the part of investors and banks. It is estimated by one New York bank that no less than \$300,000,000 of these short-term obligations will come due in the spring of 1913, and fear is expressed that the renewals of payments of so

large a sum may be attended with difficulty. At any rate, the short-term note situation is becoming a feature that is receiving careful consideration in usually conservative financial circles.

Coronado is preparing to call an election for voting bonds amounting to \$85,000 for the erection of fire-proof school buildings.

Up to 7:30 Monday, March 25, sealed proposals will be received by the city clerk of Glendale for the purchase of electric light bonds to the amount of \$30,000. Bonds are of \$1000 each, bearing 5% interest, payable semi-annually.

N. W. Halsey & Co. of New York have secured the \$3,000 sewer bond issue of Hemet, at a premium of \$783, with accrued interest.

### Banks and Banking

San Franciscans recently organized a chapter of the National Citizens' League and will join in the demand for a sound banking system, which will be made of the legislative body in Washington, asking a more adequate monetary system.



# --Mt. Washington--

The Switzerland of America

## Homes "1000 Feet Above the Sea"

Exhilarating healthful atmosphere,  
Marvelous and inspiring scenery,  
Rich, responsive soil—perfect drainage,  
Artistic improvements—all the conveniences,  
High restrictions.

Twenty minutes by auto from Sixth and Spring.

The future homes of Los Angeles' most discriminating and ultra fashionable families will be on Mount Washington.

Be you ever so skeptical, a visit to the hill will convince you of these facts.

Drive out today in your machine, or make an appointment for ours.

Write or 'phone for our booklet.

## Robert Marsh & Co.

Trust and Savings Building,

Los Angeles, Cal., Sixth and Spring Streets

G. W. QUIN, Resident Manager.

Office Phones, 10175; Main 1045.

Mt. Washington Phone 31255

Take Garvanza car on Main street to Avenue 43 and Incline Railway to property. Autos go through Broadway Tunnel and out Pasadena to Avenue 41 and Dayton Avenue, there entering Mt. Washington Drive, the greatest and most wonderful of its kind in the West.

Unique

MT.

Original

Thousand feet elevation. Above dust and fog. Pure air. Large verandas, sun parlors, billiard room, roof garden. tennis courts.

Reasonable rates. **WASHINGTON** For scenic grandeur it has no equal. Open all the year. American plan. A hotel of distinction and enjoyment. Try one of the dinners, 5:30 to 7:30 evenings. Take yellow Garvanza car (marked Mt. Washing-

ton Incline) No. **HOTEL** For rates Phone 31227 Pleasant

## CLEARING HOUSE BANKS

NAME.

OFFICERS.

<b>M</b> ERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK S. E. Cor. Third and Spring	W. H. HOLLIDAY, President. J. H. RAMBOZ, Cashier. Capital, \$200,000. Surplus and Profits, \$800,000.
<b>N</b> ATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA N. E. Cor. Fourth and Spring	J. E. FISHBURN, President. H. S. McKEE, Cashier. Capital, \$500,000.00. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$200,000
<b>N</b> ATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN LOS ANGELES N. E. Cor. Second and Main	F. M. DOUGLAS, President. H. J. STAVE, Cashier. Capital, \$300,000. Surplus, \$25,000.
<b>C</b> ENTRAL NATIONAL BANK S. E. Cor. Fourth and Broadway	S. F. ZOMBRO, President. JAMES B. GIST, Cashier. Capital, \$300,000.00. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$244,000.
<b>C</b> ITIZENS NATIONAL BANK S. W. Cor. Third and Main	A. J. WATERS, President. E. T. PETTIGREW, Cashier. Capital, \$1,500,000. Surplus and Profits, \$700,000.
<b>C</b> OMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK 401 South Spring, Cor. Fourth	W. A. BONYNGE, President. NEWMAN, ESSICK, Cashier. Capital, \$200,000. Surplus & Undivided Profits, \$60,000.
<b>F</b> ARMERS & MERCHANTS NAT. BANK Corner Fourth and Main	I. W. HELLMAN, President. V. H. ROSSETTI, Cashier. Capital, \$1,500,000. Surplus and Profits, \$2,000,000.
<b>F</b> IRST NATIONAL BANK S. E. Cor. Second and Spring	J. M. ELLIOTT, President. W. T. S. HAMMOND, Cashier. Capital Stock, \$1,250,000. Surplus and Profits, \$1,625,000.

## When You Came to Southern California

Wouldn't you have been delighted and wouldn't you have saved some money had you known of the PERSON-ALLY CONDUCTED TROLLEY TRIPS of the Pacific Electric Railway?

3 **Unequaled** \$1  
GREAT TRIPS **Anywhere** EACH

Balloon Route Trolley Trip

Triangle Trolley Trip

Old Mission Trolley Trip

A total expense of \$3 covers all three trips and gives the traveller the most comprehensive, truthful knowledge of the Southland.

RESERVED SEATS.

PARLOR CARS.

COMPETENT, COURTEOUS GUIDES.

RECOMMEND THEM TO YOUR FRIENDS FROM THE EAST. THEY WILL THANK YOU.

Call or write for Folders to give or send them.

## Pacific Electric Railway

Superior equipment  
Superior Dining Car  
Service  
Courteous employes  
Fast schedule  
Perfect roadbed

## The Saint

To San Francisco,  
Oakland and Berkeley

## The Angel

San Francisco to  
Los Angeles and  
San Diego

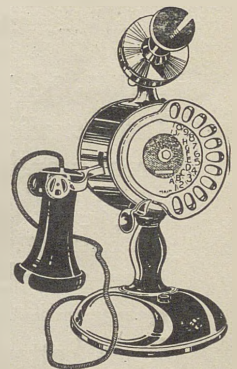
Discriminating travelers  
tell us—these are  
California's finest  
trains—

Lv. Los Angeles 5:15 p.m.  
Ar. San Francisco 9:55 a.m.  
Lv. San Francisco 4:00 p.m.  
Ar. Los Angeles 8:45 a.m.



E. W. McGee, G.A.  
334 So. Spring St.  
Phone A. 5224  
Main 738, B'wy 1559  
**Santa Fe**

## A Factor In Los Angeles' Growth



and very substantial, important factor at that, is

## The Homephone

Business conditions, the social world, advancement and progress would be in a primitive state were it not for the efficient, up-building, energizing aid the HOME PHONE has given thousands of Los Angeles boosters. Can you afford to be without a HOME PHONE?

CONTRACT F - 98  
DEPARTMENT

Home Telephone  
and Telegraph Co.

716 So. Olive St.

## ALBERT SEARL Reliable Investment Securities

332 SECURITY BUILDING  
Member Los Angeles Stock Exchange  
Telephone F 15 84



# Inauguration Month is Acquainting Thousands with the Purposes and Policies of Bullock's

—The business the store has been doing since the start of Inauguration Month has opened the eyes of every one—

—Not only have customers been surprised, and expressed their astonishment freely—

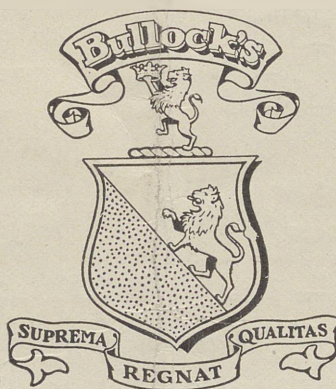
—But also, the organization within the business itself has had its eyes opened to the possibilities of the business as they have never been opened before—

—We had planned that this 5th *Inauguration Month* should be a great month—a splendid stepping stone to the store's sixth year—and the month is proving greater than we planned, putting every department on its mettle, making it do better than it has done before.

—It is putting the systems and methods of the store to the test—and we are glad.

—Yes, glad for the volume of sales you are giving us—because it is an expression of your approval, it shows us that we are on the right road to build the right kind of a store for you—

—and glad, because the test is showing us the weak points in the service of the store—and giving us an opportunity to strengthen them—



“The  
Satisfaction  
of  
Every  
Customer”

---The slogan that  
Expresses the Ideal  
of the Store.

**Bullock's**  
*Broadway at Seventh*

—The one thing we desire Bullock's to be is, a business that will endure—

—To be such a business it must grow, and never cease growing—and the most important growth it must make will not be an increase in visible bulk—but will be an increase in the development of efficiency—an increase in character of stocks—of values, of service—

—an increase in the ability of the store, that will enable it to approach more closely the attainment of its ideal—“The Satisfaction of Every Customer”—

—This 5th Inauguration Month is proving a great month—

—Great stocks of new Spring merchandise are here—hosts of values—unusual varieties—

—and we have tried to make the store as interesting as it can be made in every department—

—But Inauguration Month is merely the first month of the New Year—the promise of other months to come in which we shall strive to keep Bullock's advancing towards “the best that a store can be.”